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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 177 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Move For League Of Muslim Nations

HARTAL CALLED OFF

But Magistrates And Military Ready To Face Emergency

LAHORE, July 25.

The Muslim "Hartal" has been called off and normal conditions are prevailing in the city, as a result of the efforts of Mian Abdul Aziz and Malik Din Mahomed, Municipal President, who along with several other influential Muslim shop-keepers, went round the city last night and succeeded in persuading the Muslim shop-keepers to end the "Hartal."

Malik Din Mahomed, in the course of a statement to the Press in this connection, blames the Ulema and the so-called leaders for the whole affair.

The situation here is calm and peaceful. No Satyagraha was offered and no arrest made till 2-30 p.m. But at 2-30 p.m. two Jathas of volunteers consisting of small boys came out. They were not arrested, but, however, were persuaded to leave the place.

Anyway the Police authorities are not confident. To-morrow (Friday) being the Jumma Day, the authorities are taking all precautions. Magistrate and Military are being stationed near all important mosques.—United Press.

PERSUASION PREVAILS WITH JATHA

Charge Of Defying Ban Against Wounded Withdrawn

LAHORE, July 25.

A case for defying the ban was pending against 44 Muslims, who were wounded either in firing or otherwise but the Government has now withdrawn cases against them.

The day passed off quietly. Only one jatha came to the Kotwali but was persuaded to go back. There were no arrests to-day.—A. P.

POLITICALS RELEASED

Malerkotla State's Yes To Muslim Demands

MALERKOTLA, July 24.

According to private advices from Malerkotla the State has agreed to concede Muslim demands and political prisoners have been released.—A.P.

BAN ON WOODFULL AND PONSFORD

Australian Board Of Control's "No" To Players For India Team

MELBOURNE, July 25.

The Board of Control has refused to allow Kippax, Chilvers, Oxenham, Rigg, Woodfull, Ponsford and Nitchke to accompany the team to India.—Reuter's Special.

NO CANCELLING OF INDIAN TOUR

Tarrant Will Appeal To Board To Reconsider Decision

MELBOURNE, July 25.

Tarrant said he will not allow the refusal to prevent the tour whatever may be the restrictions in carrying out the contract. He is appealing to the Board to reconsider and will fight for inclusion of Oxenham, Kippax and Chilvers.—Reuter's Special.

No Arms For Abyssinia Or Italy

HOARE'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

But Transit Through British Territory Is Permitted

LONDON, July 25.

"Licences for the export of arms from Britain to either Italy or Abyssinia will not be issued for the present", announced Sir Samuel Hoare making the eagerly awaited statement on the embargo question in the House of Commons, "but transit of arms for Abyssinia across British territory or British protected territory adjacent to Abyssinia will be permitted in accordance with article 9 of the treaty of 21st August 1930". Sir S. Hoare understood that the French Government has interpreted the obligations under the treaty similarly.—Reuter

HOPES OF ROUND TABLE TALKS

LONDON, July 25.

Reuter understands that the position in regard to export licences is that Government is determined to continue its efforts up to the last moment in the hopes of achieving a round table discussion with Italy aimed at a peaceful settlement of the dispute. Hence its reluctance to take any action which might prejudice the chances of the success of its efforts. But if the efforts prove unsuccessful Government's future decision will remain open and discussion with other powers at Geneva appears to be the most likely course.—Reuter.

BELGIAN BAN ON ARMS EXPORT

BRUSSELS, July 25.

The Government has decided to ban supply of arms for Abyssinia and to refuse licences for export of arms destined thither.—Reuter.

BACK TO PATH OF CONCILIATION?

Italian Note To Abyssinia

GENEVA, July 25.

A further offer to Abyssinia

A further offer to Abyssinia is lian Government published by the Secretary-General of the League. The Note expresses the desire to carry through to completion the procedure of conciliation and arbitration interrupted solely owing to the fact that the agent of the Ethiopian Government presented at Scheveningen claims to discuss before the Commission and questions excluded by the arbitration agreement.

The Note intimates that the Italian Government has sent further instructions to Abyssinia confirming the offer to resume the proceedings of the Commission on the understanding that they should remain within the limits of the Arbitration Commission Agreement and asking Abyssinia to withdraw its claims and thus enable the Commission to continue its work.

The Note is regarded as an indication that Italy considers the conciliation procedure is not yet exhausted and is taken to imply that they will seeg to confine the discussion at Geneva to the frontier incidents and Terms of Reference of the conciliators leaving the Council to suggest the desirability of nominating the fifth arbitrator. This policy would meet the views of the French Government for delaying the general discussion for a month. But it is doubtful whether the Abyssinian Delegate would consent to this procedure.

The League has also received a communication from Abyssinia urging the necessity for the Council to meet and consider its appeal under Article 15 of the Covenant. —Reuter.

ITALY HAS GOOD CASE!

To Send Representatives To Geneva

ROME July 25.

While official circles are resolutely silent the general impression in well-informed circles is that Sgr. Mussolini will decide to send representatives to the League Council meeting at Geneva on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. He considers that he has a very good case to submit to the Council.—Reuter.

SARDAR FOR WARDHA

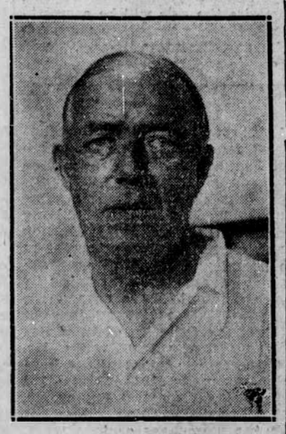
Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, left for Wardha on Thursday by the Nagpur Express to attend the meeting of the Working Committee. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is leaving for Wardha on the 28th instant.

CABINET ON THE HORNS OF DILEMMA

(SPECIAL CABLE)

THE HAGUE, July 25.

The Cabinet met this morning but decision as regards dissolution or resignation is not expected to be published until late to-day or to-morrow. It is learned on good authority that the Cabinet is divided and it is understood that the Prime Minister opposes dissolution favouring resignation which the Queen is not willing to approve. Parliamentary circles anticipate resignation. In the meanwhile confidence is growing that Holland will maintain the gold standard.



The Raja of Sarawak, the only "white" Raja of the world, arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the Mail boat 'en route' to Australia.

KEMAL PASHA'S PLAN

According to "Al Balag," a Cairo daily newspaper, Mustafa Kemal Pasha is planning to convene a conference of leading Muslim States at Teheran to explore the possibilities of forming a League of Muslim Nations.

It will be recalled that this idea was mooted by Nahas Pasha, the leader of the Egyptian Wafd Party, who however, could not put it through. The trend of the present European situation seems to have given momentum to Kemal's move.

WESTERN HEAD-DRESS IN IRAN

No Compulsion By State

H. I. M.'s Consul for Iran, Bombay, writes:—

With reference to your Simla correspondent's news, dated the 24th July published in your to-day's issue, I have to point out that there has been no compulsion in the least for the change of the head-gear as the change has been brought about by the unanimous wish, desire and liking of the people themselves. Imposition of restrictions or use of compulsion in connection with the change are, therefore, out of question.

Mischievous news such as discontent in the country, order compelling abolition of purdah, etc., are all absolutely false, baseless and misguiding. Law, order and peace exist throughout the whole country and the people and nation are absolutely loyal and happy.

STOP PRESS

STEWARDS CUP

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 25

The following is the Stewards Cup callover: 17/2 Sunnypalm (offered); 100/9 Coradeans (offered) 100-8 (taken); 100/8 Valkyrie (offered) 100/7 (taken); 20/1 Paradise Lost Tract (offered) 25/1 (taken).

ST. LEGER CALLOVER

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 25

The following is St. Leger callover: 11/8 Bahram (taken and offered); 11/2 Fieldtrial (offered); 100/8 Plassy (offered) 100/7 (taken); 50/1 Bobsliegh (offered) 66/1 (taken).

"Not A Mere Rubber-Stamp Commission"

Knotty Delimitation Problems Will Confront British Experts

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 25.

According to the calculations made here in political quarters the India Bill should be passed by Parliament by July 31 and as Parliament will not be prolonged the Commission appointed for the purpose would give the King's assent thereto.

It is expected that as soon as the Bill is passed, announcement would be made by the Secretary of State for India regarding the personnel of the Delimitation Commission, its terms of reference and the procedure it will follow for its enquiry in India. The Commission will come out to India by the end of September and begin enquiries by the first week of October.

"NOT A RUBBER STAMP COMMISSION"

Though the task of the Commission would be heavy, it would be expected to complete its labours in three months so that enough time may be left for the preparation of electoral rolls and setting up of the electoral machinery to permit of General Election to the new provincial councils in autumn of 1936. The Commission will undoubtedly derive great assistance from the material which has been already prepared by various provincial Government and local Franchise Committees, but it will by no means be a rubber stamp commission. There are a number of interesting and even controversial issues on which it will have to give its decision. For instance, great divergence of opinion prevails regarding what would constitute an urban or a rural constituency. There is one provincial Government which thinks that towns with populations of 7,500 and above would constitute urban areas while another provincial Government thinks that towns having population up to 20,000 should be classed rural

POONA PACT "PROBLEM"

The Poona Pact is another instance in point. Though the Pact has been adopted by Parliament and lays down the method of election for depressed class candidates the problem still remains of, who would constitute primary elector. how are scheduled castes to be grouped for purposes of constituencies and what would happen, should any constituency fail to elect a panel of four having elected a panel of four one of those so elected died. How would election be held in such cases and what provision should be made to see that such difficulties are smoothed over. Again a peculiar problem may be presented by the Central Provinces and Berar with regard to the Delimitation of constituencies.

Thus it is clear that the task of Commission will not be altogether an easy one and that on many a point, it would be called upon to straighten the tangle.

"EXCLUDED AREAS."

The question arises as to whether the task of Commission would be affected in any way by the reservation that an order-in-Council is to determine hereafter what should constitute excluded or partially excluded areas. It may be remembered that certain section in the House of Commons took enormous interest in this question and the Secretary of State withdrew the schedule and promised to bring the matter up later in the form of an Order-in-Council when the matter could be debated at length. This procedure saved delay in the enactment of the Bill but the question remains to be threshed out by Parliament next year. The Secretary of State as asked for the fullest information on the subject and the Government of India has asked local Governments to prepare full information on the subject.

Thus a statement is to be prepared showing the areas where aboriginal tribes live and the state of their backwardness and the extent to which such backwardness has been removed. It may, however, be anticipated that as a result of this enquiry, there will be no addition to the totally Excluded Areas as such because, such areas have already been included in the Bill after fullest consideration..

"PARTIALLY EXCLUDED" AREAS.

Enquiry may however mean an addition to the partially Excluded Areas. But even so for the purpose of Delimitation that would make no difference because such areas would have full rights of voting in Council elections. All that partially Excluded Area means is that, legislation passed by the Council would be applied to such areas by the Governor subject to such modification as he may think fit and that such areas are included within the special responsibility of the Governor.

Thus the Delimitation Commission's work would not be hampered by uncertainty with regard to this question. The personnel of the Commission will not be known till the announcement is made in London

Delimitation Report Gives 7 Seats To Each In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, July 25.

The report of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee, which sat here for about five weeks under the presidentship of Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and forwarded its recommendations to Government, will, it is understood, soon be released for publication.

Meanwhile the following are, it is learned, some of the very important recommendations of the Committee:—

For the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Bombay city gets in all 9 seats for non-Mahomedan Urban Constituencies. Of these Bombay City (North) will have 2 seats, one

(Continued on page 17.)

COLLIERY DISASTER

33 Killed And 43 Injured In Joktiabad Pit At Giridih

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Thirtythree were killed and 43 injured in a colliery disaster at Joktiabad pit at Gridih (Bihar and Orissa).

It will be recalled that the previous colliery disaster had occurred on July 1.—A. P.

DUE TO EXPLOSION OF LIQUID OXYGEN

SIMLA, July 25.

According to a Simla message the accident occurred on 24th July at 1 p.m. in Kurhurbaree colliery at Giridih. Twenty-six persons were killed and 50 injured. The accident is presumed to have been due to explosion of liquid oxygen extended by coal dust. All workmen including those injured have been brought to the surface. The Inspector of Mines is investigating.—A. P.

33 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Thirty-three were killed and forty-three injured as a result of explosion at Joktiabad pit yesterday evening.

The fire is thought to have been caused by accidental ignition of liquid oxygen explosives. The fire has been extinguished and there is no danger to the pit. The District Medical Officer, Assansol is at present at Giridih supervising medical arrangements.

The Agent of the East Indian Railway, which owns the pit, has left for Giridih.—A. P.

GUN-FIRING IN LAHORE HOTEL

Alleged Shooting Of Husband Of Molested Woman by Proprietor

LAHORE, July 25.

A hotel on Empress Road was the scene of gun-firing early in the morning. Soon after midnight a young woman who had been staying at the hotel with her husband raised the alarm that she had been molested by the proprietor upon which the husband got up and gave chase. The proprietor is alleged to have turned back and fired the gun wounding the husband in the chest and legs.

The police rushed up and the wounded man was removed to hospital while the assailant was arrested and the gun seized.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA TOPS LIST

Provincial Contributions To Detenu Fund

PATNA, July 25.

It is understood that a sum of Rs. 11,440 was raised for the Detenu Fund throughout India uptil July 17, 1935.

Out of this, Bihar made a collection of Rs. 797.

Among the other provinces of Congress India, Maharashtra raised the highest amount, namely, Rs. 2,714. Sind comes next with Rs. 1,955 and Gujarat and C. P. Marathi show a collection of Rs. 1,613 and Rs. 1,045 respectively.—United Press.

MADRAS DEBTORS' PROTECTION BILL

MADRAS, July 24.

The Madras Debtors' Protection Bill has received the assent of the Governor-General.

This Bill makes provision for the protection of a certain class of debtors in the Madras Presidency and for that purpose it requires a certain class of creditors to keep accounts.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted:—A Sub-Editor for the Old "Aligarian", salary Rs. 100 p.m., lodging free. An Essay on some phase of Aligarh life should accompany the applications. Apply to Major Said Mohd. Khan, Iron Bungalow, Bhopal. (4591).

Wanted Salesmen with continuous experience of ten years in Printing Inks on pay. Apply or see Dolatram Kashiram & Co., Thakordwar, Karelwadi, Bombay. (4552)

Wanted L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S. Doctors (Either-sex). Fully qualified B. P. N. A. Nurses, Lady Companion—Tutoress, Governess Teachers. Apply stating minimum salaries with certificates to Box No. 4579, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75 in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Must invest Rs. 500 against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (4581)

Wanted—A Civil Engineer with long experience of constructional works. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating lowest salary expected to Box No. 4574, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Overseas:—Assistant Surgeons, Competent Stenographers, Qualified Accountants, Cashiers, Civil and Mechanical Engineers and Draughtsmen. Apply with original certificates to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4502).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Haji Mahal and Nur Mahal at King's Circle Matunga, airy and lighted, Rooms for high class Hindus inquire there. (4587)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Short-hand Typewriting for Rs. 20; Book-keeping Accountancy for Rs. 35 (Complete). Easy instalments. See Principal, Shri Radhamukund Institute, Majestic Cinema, Opposite Portuguese Church, Girgaon. (4583).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

61. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Cottage Piano "Cramer London" for sale, excellent condition, at Rs. 450. Apply to Box 4585 "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Presidency of Bombay for a Bengal Life Assurance Company of good standing on most liberal and fair terms. Only men of position capable of influencing business and investing atleast Rs. 10,000 need apply to Box No. 4494 "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted to lend Rs. 5 lacs on Securities, Diamonds, Ornaments Motors, Lorries, Hundis and to Government servants. Apply C. P. Goradia, Cama Chambers, 2nd floor, Medows Street, Bombay. 4572.

102. AGRICULTURE.

An experienced Agri-Horticulturist, with a vast knowledge of fruits, vegetables and allied cultivation is willing to undertake development and management of large areas of Agricultural lands. Also willing to give periodical visits and advice. Write Box No. 4556, "Bombay Chronicle."

148. GARDENING.

Fruits and Flower-gardens. Farmers Please! Scientific Bone-meal Fertilizer, for Fruit and Flower-gardens. Competent rates. Result assured. Apply:—Talati and Sons, Dabhan, (Nadiad). (4577).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for 2 Ordinary Shares Nos. O45197 and 45198 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Trailokhyanath Chakravarty have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificates.

1. BIRENDRANATH CHAKRAVARTY
2. DHIRENDRANATH CHAKRAVARTY,
3. NIRMALABALA DEVI,
Widow of Rabindranath Chakravarty,

(4590)

RE: THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRESSING CO. LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE.

The undersigned proposes to give a Lease or Leases for working the following Ginning and Pressing Factories for the current season. Applications are invited for the purpose which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1935, at his Office, Jehangir Building, 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All Lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the Lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BERAR.

Darwha (Yeotmal) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
Digras (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and One Pressing Factories.
Wun (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and Two Pressing Factories.
Warud (Amraoti) Three Ginning and One Pressing Factories.
Morsi (Amraoti) One Ginning Factory.
Murtizapur (Amraoti) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Warora (Chanda) One Ginning Factory.

GUJARAT.

Kalidia. One Ginning Factory.
Tankhala. One Ginning Factory.

EAST AFRICA.

Kibukoo. One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
Gvaza. One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Official Liquidator.

Dated this 19th July, 1935.

1413.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

S. C. C. Suit No. 19578 of 1934.

K. J. DUBASH ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
MAHOMED JUSAB alias MAHOMED IZAK GULZAR
.... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immovable property, dated 20th May, 1935, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of the plaintiff all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the property standing on Fazandari land situate at Mori Road (Mahim) without the Fort bearing Collector's No. 1345, Rent Roll No. A/4617, part, Laughtons Survey No. 1B/62 part and G Ward No. 6004, Street Nos. 14-14A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 19th day of August, 1935, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

DUBASH & CO.
Attorneys-at-Law.

1418.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KARIMBHAI NABOOBHAI, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground the present Fazandars whereof are Manekbai, daughter of Bapuji Raghunath Trilokekar and Dadaji Raghunath Trilokekar, situate, lying and being at Parel Road, Bhendy Bazar, on the East side thereof in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 306 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the New Survey No. 3665 and in the books of the Fazandar under No. 102, 109 and 112 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1848 Mandvi Division together with the messuages or tenements standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay formerly under Nos. 105 and 106 and now under B Ward Nos. 2270, 2271, Street Nos. 407-13 and 415-23, 425-27 all which premises are bounded on or towards the North by the House of Shaikh Haji Tar bin Shaikh Valad Islam, on or towards the South by the house of Memon Cammoo Yacub, on or towards the East by the garden of H. H. the Aga Khan and on or towards the West by the said Parel Road, Bhendy Bazar.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of July, 1935.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1437.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai SOODHIBAI LAXMIDAS Alias SUNDERBAI, Widow of Jivandas Laxmidas, late of Mandvi, State Cutch
.... Deceased.

(1) JAGJIVAN KHIMJI, (2) NARAYANDAS HARIDAS and (3) JAMNADAS VALJI, all three Hindu Inhabitants of Bombay, Executors by tenor in the will of the deceased Bai Soodhibai Laxmidas Alias Sunderbai, widow of Jivandas Laxmidas, residing at Mandvi, State Cutch
.... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of the Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai Soodhibai Laxmidas, Alias, Sunderbai, Widow of Jivandas Laxmidas, deceased.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Sd./- H. A. VAKIL.

The 9th day of July, 1935.

(Sd.):
Joshi Jagjivan Khimji,
Joshi Narayandas Haridas,
Joshi Jamnadas Valji,
Petitioners-in-person.

1440.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
SUIT NO. 775 OF 1927.

Dr. ARTHUR SALDANAHA .. Plaintiff.
Versus
VINAYAK DATTATRAYA KAMAT, KRISHNA RAMJI MAYEKAR, The ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BOMBAY JUSAB AHMED MISTRY and NABIBUX ZIDKHAN
..... Defendants.
And
SHAMRAO RAGHUNATH RAOTE: Assignee of the Decree.

To,
(1) Dr. Arthur Saldanaha, (2) Mohan Vinayak Kamat, heir and legal representative of the original 1st Defendant (3) Krishnaji Ramji Mayekar, (4) Jusab Ahmed Mistry and (5) Nabibux Zidkhan.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under Order 21 R. 16 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate or Attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 2nd day of August, 1935, at 11 a.m. in the forenoon to show cause (if any you have, but not otherwise) why the Consent Decree passed in the above Suit on the 3rd day of August, 1927, in favour of the Plaintiff and Defendants Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 and by them transferred to Assignee should not be executed by the said Transferee against you the said Defendants.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR

Messrs. PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Attorneys for the Assignee of the Decree.

1436.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT SHAIK MEMON STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Gulji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction the following property on the premises.

LOT No. 1.—(TO-DAY), FRIDAY, the 26th July, 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

All that piece of land made of two separate pieces one of which is of Pension and Tax Tenure redeemed and the other is of Fazandari Tenure with building, situate at Shaik Memon Street, admeasuring about 88 1/3 and 91 3/4 sq. yards respectively according to the Conveyance dated 26th October, 1900 but about 168 sq. yards according to the Cadastral Survey, bearing Municipal C. Ward No. 343-344, and Street Nos. 54-56-58 Sutta Gully and bounded on the East by Shaik Memon Street, on the West by a sweepers passage, on the North by the property of Gangadas Vizbookhandas and on the South by the house of Dama Gopal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 535 BALES COTTON (SINDH, AMERICAN, BROACH, TUTICORIN, C.P. NO. 1 AND BENGAL, &c.)

Messrs. MENESSE & COY. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, 1935 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree in M. Shed No. 173, near the Cotton Exchange Room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above-mentioned damaged cotton that salved from the fire that occurred in the godown of Messrs. P. R. Vakharia & Coy.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 25.

S.S. Scalaria, Captain A C Langhlam, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Arrived from Miri Sarawak.

S.S. Garada, Captain L L Tailor, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Calcutta via Colombo.

S.S. Naldera, Captain E F Hennon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, July 25.

S.S. Nirvana, Captain J Drummond, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Garada, Captain C L Tailor, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Karachi.

S.S. Varela, Captain A L Beytagh, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Naldera, Captain E F Hannon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and co., Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Scalaria, Captain A C Loughland, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Sailed for Karachi.

LOADING

Bombay, July 25.

S.S. Carthage for Europe Ports.
S.S. Alavi for Red Sea Ports.
S.S. Alipore for China, Japan Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 25.

1 Kirriemoor 3032, Bhavnagar, 2-8, Grahams T. Co.
3 Garbeta, 3204 Bhavnagar, 28|7 M M and Co.
5 Almkerk, 4046, Australia, 26|7, L Edwards Ltd.
7 C|o. Worcester 3430 Colombo 26|7 F F Campbell & Co.
10 Queda, 4760, N F, 26-7, M M and Co.
14 Schonfels 5313 Bremen 28|7 L Edwards Ltd

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Nagato Maru 4325 Karachi, 27|7 N Y Kaisha.
4 Varela 1926 Busra 25|7 M M & Co.
8 Taijin Maru, 3654 Japan 28|7, O S Kaisha.
10-11 Howra 4096 NF NF M M & Co.
14 Indira, 278, M'Coast, 25|7, Malabar Steamship Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Jaladuta, 3089, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
F Garmula, 3234, Rangoon, 28|7, M M and Co.
H Kalavati, 460, Karachi, 27|7, B S N Coy.
K Vasna 2026, Busra, 1-8, M M & Co.
M Hiravati 246, N F, N F, B S N Co.
P Haideri 912, Karachi, 25-7, S Hassum & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Comorin 2-8 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 9-8 P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan MacBean 4|8, James Finlay and Co.
FROM OSLO
Tiradantes, 25|7, Lionel Edward.
FROM NEW YORK.
Pres. Garfield 25|7 F F Campbell and Co.
Steel Exporter, 25|7, M M & Co.
City of Swansea, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Rotenfels 31|7, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE.
Himalaya, 25|7, Lloyd Triestino.
Sumatra 29-7, Lionel Edward.
FROM MOMBASSA
Ellora 29-7 M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON
Jalarashmi, 24|7, Scindia S N Co.
FROM KOBE.
Argun Maru 24|7 O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 1-8 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30|7, N Y Kaisha.
Carthage 26-7 P & O S N Co.
FROM ABADAN
British Soldier 26-7, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.
FROM BASRA.
Alipore 23-7, P & O S N Co.
Bandra 25-7 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Carthage, 27|7, P and O S N Co.
Cathay, 3|8, P and O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 10|8, P and O S N Co.
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Pres. Garfield, 26|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester, 27|7, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Swansea, 1|8, F F Campbell & Co
FOR MAURITIUS.
Islami, 23|7 Turner Morrison & Co.
FOR BASRA.
Baroda, 24|7, M M and Co.
Varela, 25|7, M M and Co.
Bandra 31-7 M M and Co.
Vasna, 1|8, M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Nagato Maru, 27|7, N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru, 28|7, O S Kaisha.
Naldera 26|7, P & O S N Co.

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 25.

S.S. Carthage for London:—16 bags casin powder Mach. M and Co.; 10 cases bristles Mach. M and Co.; 10 cases bristles Thos. Cook and Son.

S.S. Kirriemoor for Liverpool:—1358 bags gr. oil cakes Ralli Bros; 1285 bags gr. oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy; 670 bags linseed H A K Oomerbhoy; 65 bags wool A J Calcuttawalla; 2280 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co.

For Glasgow:—1280 bags gr. oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 615 bags gr. oil cakes H A K Oomerbhoy.

S.S. Schenfels for Hamburg:—800 bags kardi seed G Gokalchand; 74 bales wool E Mavji and Co.; 3000 bags copra cake A Oomerbhoy; 60 bundles copper dust St. Col. Chemical Co.C

For Rotterdam:—41 bales cotton fly Textile Products

For Ghent:—135 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

S.S. Nagato Maru for Osaka:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. President Garfield for New York:—261 bags flea seed D Abraham and Son; 163 bags gum N Mooljl and Co.

For Peracus:—67 bags gr. kernels K M Nathoo.

For Alexandretta:—29 bales cotton yarn A H Deab; 12 bales cotton yarn A El. Ejil.

For Beyrauth:—15 bales cotton yarn M A Al. A Razak.

S.S. Tajan Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton N Nagshi and Co.; 300 bales cotton B Harakchand; 400 bags cotton A Khimji and Co.

For Yokohama: 50 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, July 25.

S.S. Sudan, agents M M and Co., from London:—30 drums malt extracted; 150 cases glue case; 53 cases castor oil; 24 bales manila ropes; 63 cases hardware; 452 cases provision; 39 cases fruit juice; 162 bundles and 396 loose tyres and tubes; 29 cases medicines; 23 cases waterproof paper; 33 cases starch; 50 cases cond. meal; 20 bags zinc oxide; 95 cases machinery; 37 cases toilet req.; 52 cases confectionary; 75 cases cigarettes; 185 cases gin; 135 cases paint; 260 cases whisky; 26 cases vinegar; 110 cases boric acid; 65 cases cement; 3482 paper sacks, Portland cement; 66 cases toilet soap; 140 cases milk; 138 cases varnish; 42 cases cloves; 200 bags copper sulphate; 20 kegs soda sulphate; 27 cases winess 28 cases cocoa powder; 38 cases becon; 22 drums printing ink; 180 cases boot polish; 175 bundles cycle rims; 185 bags farina; 16 cases photo plates; 13 cases oil stores; 23 cases books printed; 25 cases silk yarn; 47 rolls floor cloth; 84 coils asphalt; 40 drums paint; 162 cases chocolates; 50 bags pitch.

For Amsterdam:—50 pkgs. cheese; 75 cases beer; 38 bales paper.

From Copenhagen:—22 cases meat; 13 pkgs. machinery.

From Dunkirk:—1000 bags starch.

From Gothenburg:—56 cases wall brackets.

From Havre:—150 drums aniline dyes; 8 cases alarm clocks.

From Rotterdam:—50 cases cheese; 200 bags farina starch.

From Middlesbrough:—1508 bundles black sheet; 100 bags nitrate of soda; 19 bundles expanded metals; 15 drums sodium nitrate.

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Sangit Film Co.'s First Super Picture

2ND WEEK

SEARCH For TRUTH

The Great Stunt Picture of 1935

Pulling Crowded Houses every Day of the Week.

Directed by :— Chimanlal Luhar

Featuring: Jaddanbai, A. Husain, Babyrani, etc.,

Time : Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.

Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p. m.

Running at Imperial Cinema Lamington Road.

Shakti's Grand Announcement.

HERE IT COMES ON THE SILVER SCREEN

SATURDAY, The 10th AUGUST, 1935.

SWASTIK TALKIES

A Great aud Popular Story of Cutch and Kathiawar which stands unexcelled, unparalleled in the History of India.

SATI TORAL OR ZULMI JESAL

How Vice is Turned into Virtue, Sin into Devotion, Lust into Love.

COME and SEE

A Story Full of Incidents and Accidents

Featuring:—Ashalata, Bhavani Shankar (Gujrati Stage Fame) Kusum, Alaknand, Ellen, Hoggan, Digvijey, Mohanlal and others.

Story and Direction by—Chunilal Parekh.

COMING SHORTLY COMING

A Priceless Jewel

AZADI Or Ghooghat-ke-Pat Khol

Which will make your sides Ache with Laughter

Featuring:—Vijey Kumar, B.A., Bhai Chhela, Nazni Begum and Ashalata.

Watch When ? ? ? ? Where ? ? ? ?

Apply for Booking Shri Shakti Movietone Main Road, Dadar Bombay 14

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And, the half century formula of "India's Foremost Remedy" remains unchanged. Ask for "LOB" in the size you require. Sold by all good Chemists and Stores. Three Sizes: As. 4, As. 8 & Re. 1.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail You.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

GAMBLING CASE WITHDRAWN

Police Find Suspects Arrested In Raid Had Nothing To Do With Gaming

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The rent collector of the chawl and two of his men who were busy with their accounts in the adjoining room were arrested and their account papers seized during a Gambling raid by the Kalachowki police on the ground floor of Rangari's Chawl, Lalbaug, on Saturday.

After exhaustive enquiries and investigations, the police found out that the paper seized by them were after all account papers and that the persons they arrested in that room had nothing to do with gambling.

An application for the discharge of Kalyanlal Jitbahadur and the two others was put before Mr. Oscar H. Brown which was granted.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN MALABAR

Will Strengthen From Gujarat To Konkan

POONA, July 25

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, East Central India, East Rajputana, East and North Punjab, United Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. It has strengthened considerably in Lower Burma and conditions are markedly unsettled in Northwest angle of the Bay of Bengal where a depression may form. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, East Central India, West Central Provinces and Konkan and local in Chota Nagpur, United Provinces, West Central India, East and North Punjab, East Rajputana, Gujarat, South Hyderabad, Malabar and North Madras Coast, while a few falls have occurred in Bihar, East Central Provinces, Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Bombay Deccan and Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Amherst and Akyab five inches each; Gwa and Kyaukpyu four; Rangoon and Diamond Island three; Tavoy one and a half; Toungoo one; Cherrapunji, Chandbali and Cuttack one and a half each; Cox's Bazar, Saugor Island and Jalpaiguri one each; Allahabad, Nowgong and Roorkee two each; Mainpuri and Jubbulpore one each; Simla and Sialkot two each; Jaipur one; Mahableshwar and Mercara two each; Mangalore one and a half; Khandala and Calicut one each.

FORECAST

The monsoon will strengthen from Gujarat and Konkan to Chota Nagpur and Orissa and remain strong in Lower Burma. Fairly widespread rain will continue in and along hills of the Punjab and in West United Provinces.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Moderate to heavy rain will occur in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces, Central India, Gujarat and Konkan during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June 1 to date	Total during same period last year
	in	in	in
Colaba ..	0.30	59.11	36.37
St George's Hospital ..	1.20	74.58	49.17
J J Hospital	0.50	60.74	42.77
Matunga .	0.89	57.93	42.04

Departure from Normal +10.41 in

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.077 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.0 degrees 1.0 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.4 degrees 1.3 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 232 miles

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-7-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.62 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

OLD MAN'S DEATH FROM HEART FAILURE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That death was due to heart failure was the opinion expressed by the Medical Officer at the inquest held to-day on the body of Kelu Kerwan, a Hindu, aged 56, who died in the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday as a result of having been knocked down by a motor lorry in the Mahim Causeway on July 17.

EX-POLICE SERGEANT WINS APPEAL

Conviction For Enticing Married Woman Quashed

DELHI, July 24.

Pronouncing orders in the appeals of Mr. C. A. Balloch, an ex-sergeant of the Delhi Police and Mrs. S. D. Edwards, Khan Sahib Mirza Abdul Rab, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, acquitted both of them. Mr. Balloch was convicted under section 498 I.P.C., of having enticed or taken away Mrs. Edwards, a married woman and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. A. Isar, City Magistrate. The same Magistrate convicted Mrs. Edwards under section 379 I.P.C. of having stolen her husband's property and warned her.

The prosecution story was that Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were married in 1912 and were living as husband and wife at Ambala, in June, 1934, when Mr. Balloch met them and they accompanied him to Delhi. On July 17, 1934, Mr. Balloch took Mrs. Edwards to Alexandra Hotel and accommodated her in a room rented in his name. Sometimes both of them and sometimes Balloch alone used to visit her in the hotel from where she disappeared on August 10. Both Balloch and Mrs. Edwards were arrested at Ghaziabad railway station and ever since their release on bail, they have been living in a room at the Royal Hotel. Revd. Robinson, Chaplain of Delhi, Mrs. Marshal, Secretary, Girls' Friendly Society, and Mrs. Mayers, Proprietress Alexandra Hotel, were amongst the eight witnesses examined by the prosecution. The two appellants were convicted as stated above.

Grounds Of Appeal

The main grounds on which the appeal of Mr. Balloch was argued by Sardar Raghbir Singh, Advocate, were that where a woman leaves her husband of her own free will and is found living with another man or where she refuses to go back to her husband on account of preferential fondness for another man, that man cannot be convicted under section 498 I.P.C. Another ground was that enticement must be from the control of the husband which was wanting in this case, as Mr. Edwards admitted that Mrs. Edwards had left his protection while she was in Alexandra Hotel.

In Mrs. Edwards's appeal, the main grounds preferred by the counsel, were that there could be no theft between husband and wife according to English Law, which was the personal law of the parties and that the property was not taken out of the possession of Mr. Edwards.

The Judge agreeing with the appellants' counsel, acquitted both the accused and quashed the convictions.

FATAL ASSAULT ON WATCHMAN

Sequel To Alleged Molestation Of Girl

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A cold-blooded murder was committed last night at Naigaum (Dadar), in the compound of the Kohinoor Mill Chawl by a number of persons.

The anger of one of the parties, it is alleged was provoked by the watchman of the Mill, who had remonstrated with him a week ago for molesting a girl in the Chawl.

Last night Haji Pandurang, it appears, brought to the Chawl a number of his confederates all armed with lathis and knives, to wreak their vengeance on the watchman.

When they entered the compound, they are alleged to have threatened the Ghatis in the Chawl with death if they allied themselves with the watchman.

At the main gate was standing Sripat Maruti. Hirji, it is alleged, had a grudge against him as he was a relative of the girl.

The party, it is alleged assaulted him with lathis and one man stabbed him in the abdomen.

He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, but on the way he collapsed.

Four persons were arrested in this connection: Hirji Pandurang, Parasharam Keshav, Vishram Paloo and Maruti Hanuman.

Pending enquiries by Sub-Inspector Majrekar of the Bhoiwada Police, they were remanded to custody for a week at the Dadar Court to-day.

CAR-VICTORIA COLLISION

Motor Driver Arrested Two Months After Accident

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nearly two months after the accident, a motor-driver, who while coming rashly on the wrong side of the Road, dashed his car against a victoria at dead of night on May 28 at the junction of Foras Road and 13th lane, Kamatipura, and drove his car away with an air of indifference, as was alleged by the police, was arrested by the Nagpada police yesterday.

The horse was badly injured and the victoria was totally damaged. The car, the police state, is registered in the name of Zurakhan Abdul Satar of Kurla.

Yusuf Khan Nawabkhan, the driver of the car was ordered by Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court to-day to be released on furnishing a cash security in Rs. 100 with a surety in a like amount.

COMPLAINT AGAINST COTTON BROKER

Allegations Of Cheating And Conspiracy Rejected By Magistrate

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tribhovandas Jinabhai preferred a complaint to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court against Narandas Gordhandas, a well-known broker of the Mahajan Association, and Narinda Kumar Bhogilal, for conspiracy to cheat and cheating in respect of Rs. 1,500.

The Magistrate dismissed the complaint and the accused were discharged.

Mr. Kapadia appeared for the complainant, while the accused were defended by Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON DRIVER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ill-feeling among two sections of motor drivers is alleged to be the motive behind the murderous assault on Raj Narain Sheo Nandir at Chowpatty Sea Face last night.

Raj Narain, it appears, was returning home after stationing his car in his master's bungalow when a party of persons pelted him with stones and assaulted him with an iron pipe. He was removed to hospital, while his dying declaration was recorded.

Kalika Prasad and two others, arrested in this connection, were remanded to Police custody for a week when they were produced before the Girgaum Court to-day.

Inquest Postponed

The inquest on Shripat Maruti has been postponed pending arrest of the criminals by the Police.

Caretaker Finds Strangers In House On Return Home

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A care-taker in charge of a house of Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, was taken by surprise last evening when he returned to the house after 15 minutes of marketing. The lock on the door had disappeared and the door was bolted from inside.

Gathering courage, he rang the electric bell when a person peeped out from inside through the ventilator over the door. Soon after this, two men opened the door and made a bold dash for freedom.

The servant raised an alarm and the two persons were arrested by the residents.

Gay Prasad Jalal and Ram Singh Mangal Singh, the two men arrested were remanded today at the Girgaum Court for a week.

MOUNT ROAD ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bandookwalla Building on the Mount Road was raided by the Byculla police under a Gaming Warrant last night and five persons were arrested therein.

Francis Fernandez and two other accused were, however, released on bail and their bail period was extended till to-morrow while the other two were remanded in the custody at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, July 25.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3½ per cent per annum.

Alembic HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT for ENERGY, VIGOUR, STRENGTH

POWERFUL DIGESTIVE TONIC.

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Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

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BOMBAY
(Oxygen)—Byculla Bridge
(Acetylene)—Sewri.
LAHORE
(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

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This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

NAIGAUM SOCIAL SERVICE CENTRE

Among the many social service agencies in Bombay, Naigaum Social Service Centre is becoming increasingly known for its steady and persistent contribution to the welfare of the community in the Naigaum mill area.

During the last 6 years this piece of uphill service has been carried on courageously and efficiently by Bombay citizens, and the success of the work will be realized by everybody who cares to visit the Centre and sees the happiness and improved physique of the women and children.

To-day, Friday, at 6 p.m., the Annual Meeting of the Naigaum Social Service Centre is being held at the Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, when Mrs. Blackwell will preside and Mr. K. F. Nariman will deliver the address to friends and supporters and all who are interested in social conditions of the workers in our city.

FATAL FALL FROM CYCLE

Man Who Lost Balance When Dog Barked

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The barking of a dog was responsible for a cyclist's fatal fall from his vehicle at Dongri Street on July 11.

Narayan Pande, aged 40 years, was riding on a push bike along Dongri Street when he saw a dog furiously barking and pursuing him from behind. Frightened by this, he lost his balance and fell from his bicycle, sustaining minor injuries on the little finger of his left hand. He was treated in the J. J. Hosptial, and allowed to go home the same day.

Soon after however, the injured little finger developed titanus. He died in the J. J. Hospital in the early hours of this morning.

At the inquest held to-day, a verdict of death "due to titanus following upon injuries sustained as a result of an accidental fall from a push bicycle" was recorded.

SOCCER SHOTS

Durham's First League Championship

(By Whistle)

The first division of the Harwood League came to an end on Saturday last. The final match was between the Royal Artillery from Colaba who were the holders of last year and the Durham Light Infantry who won the championship this year. The result of the match was really pathetic for the ex-champions in that they were butchered by their supplanters to the tune of seven goals to nil. But it must be added to their extenuation that conditions overhead and underfoot were far from conducive to good football, or for the matter of that, any kind of football. The Cooperage ground looked like a miniature sea and smart showers of rain every now and then during the progress of the fight added to the difficulties and discomforts of the players and officials. It was really surprising that the match was staged at all under such conditions. The Infantrymen appeared to be better "anglers" than the Gunners, as they managed to hook the elusive ball into the net more successfully than their opponents could chase.

DURHAM'S INTEREST IN ROVERS CUP.

There is not the least doubt that the Durhams are the most deserving champions, and stand head and shoulders over all their competitors. They have not a defeat nor a goal scored against their account—a record for which Gray, their custodian, and other defenders may feel justly proud. Their forwards have every reason to be proud as well. This is the first occasion in the history of the Harwood League that the D.L.I. have won its championship. It is now hoped that they would repeat their performances of 1922 and 1923 to win the Rovers Cup again

KIRKEE GUNNERS RUNNERS UP AGAIN.

The second place is rightly taken up by the 3rd. Field Brigade from Kirkee. Although they are six points behind the leaders, they are not a class apart from them. But for their weakness in shooting the target, they might have had a closer run for the championship. The fact that their citadel fell only five times during the season clearly shows that their defensive ranks are quite a dependable lot. If therefore, the Kirkee forwards improve their shooting, they may spring some surprises in the Rovers Tournament.

The Staff and Departmental of Colaba and Somerset Light Infantry of Kirkee stand next in order with 11 points each to their credit. The former secures the higher position by virtue of their better goal average. The latter raised high hopes at the beginning of the season by some of their bright displays. But they fell away as the tournament progressed and lost whatever advantage they had gained early.

HOLDERS FINISH POORLY.

From the commencement of the season the Colaba Gunners showed that they were not anything like the side which won "the Advocate of India" last year. Their relegation to the fifth place is hardly surprising. The last two places in the table have been occupied by the two civilian sides in the League. While the Bombay Gymkhana's failure to rise above their usual rut is just according to the schedule, the City's fall to the bottom rung of the ladder has upset all the calculations of its progenitors. The humiliation for the Wooden Spoon which the Bombay City has acquired goes in a large measure to their forwards. The latter had plenty of support from their defenders. Were they a little more dashing and cohesive, they might have finished much better than they have done.

REFEREES, SPEED UP.

There is one thing worthy of note that the difference between the majority of the teams so far as the run of play was concerned, was very slight. The margins of victory and defeat was always small, though the standard of football rarely reached the top class. All the same, I have no doubt the Cooperage-goers had more than their money's worth of season. I have no idea how the fun and recreation during the W. I. F. A. have fared financially, I mean. I hope their efforts have been well repaid. A word about the referees in conclusion, I am not one of those who run down the whistling fraternity as a matter of habit. I appreciate their onerous and thankless task. I know that those who take up the whistle always try to do their best. The gentlemen who officiated in the League were no exceptions. But at the same time I would be failing in my duty if I did not remark that they were not up to the mark and they need to be tuned up before the Rovers Tournament commences.

FINAL LEAGUE TABLE.

The following are the final positions of the clubs in the first division of the Harwood League:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	P.
Durhams	12	10	2	0	31	0	22
3rd. Field Bde.	12	7	2	3	15	5	16
Staff & Dept.	12	4	3	5	12	16	11
Somersets	12	3	5	4	14	20	11
R.A., Colaba	12	2	6	4	11	19	10
Bombay Gym.	12	1	6	5	9	20	8
Bombay City	12	0	6	6	8	20	6

ADMITS THEFT BEFORE 'GOD'

Dock Worker Employs Novel Procedure To Detect Crime

BOMBAY, Thursday

"The God in a Hindu temple" extracted a confession of theft of a bag containing one and half rupee and four Goa lottery tickets from a God-fearing Hindu on Sunday evening and that led to his arrest!

One Maruti Hari, a dock worker, with a friend of his went to a tailor's shop on Argyle Road on July 17. He left his tobacco bag containing four Goa lottery tickets and Rs. 1-8-0 at the tailor's shop and went away. When he came in search of it after about fifteen minutes, he found it missing. The people sitting in the shop denied any knowledge of Maruti's bag.

On Sunday evening Maruti wanted that all those present in the tailor's shop on the bag was lost, to make sworn statements before a God in a H'ndu temple

At a swearing parade held in a temple while all others swore before the 'God', one Abba Mahadoo, it is stated, refused to do so and admitted that he was the culprit and that he threw away the bag after taking the cash in it.

Following a complaint made by Maruti, Abba Mahadoo was arrested by the Pol'ce yesterday and was remanded in custody for four days at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

It is learnt that Colonel Russell, Public Health Commissioner, will visit Quetta again early in August in connection with the resumption of salvage operations.

SIR HURKISONDAS NUROTTUMDAS HOSPITAL

Report Of Work During 1934

The tenth annual report of the Sir Hurkisondas Nurottumdas Hospital for the year 1934, reveals the steady progress and a record of the great public service rendered by this well-known institution in the past decade.

Founded in 1925 as a result of generous request, of the late Sir Hurkisondas Nurottumdas the Hospital occupies a prominent site at Charni Road with its beautiful buildings.

The Hospital provides Medical, Surgical, and Maternity aid, and the patients are admitted as free, part paying, or paying according to their ability. The institution has accommodation for 125 beds, more than half of which are reserved for free-patients. The demand for admission is so pressing that the authorities have to maintain a regular waiting list.

During the year under report, 1649 patients were treated of whom 762 were in free ward. Of these 1,649 patients again, 673 were admitted to the Medical Ward, while the rest—were given Surgical or Gynaecological treatment. The number—treated during the year marks an increase of 232 patients over those of 1933, a fact which furnishes eloquent testimony of its growing popularity and usefulness. The Maternity wards of the Hospital are getting more and more popular. The department was started only a few years ago. Last year there were 605 Matenity cases of whom 262 were free.

The expenditure of the Hospital during the year under report amounted to Rs. 163,877-3-0 while the donations received amounted Rs. 39,688-5-7, exclusive of Rs. 7,500, received by way of monthly donations.

Dr. M. E. Lukmani, Vice-President, Bombay Homoeopathic Association, has been elected by the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference to represent India at the forthcoming International Homoeopathic Conference to be held at Budapest and Geneva is proceeding shortly.

NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE

Trouble Over Alleged Causing Of Noises By Respondent's Children

"I was very impressed in the way the respondent gave his evidence and there is nothing to show that the noises were caused deliberately or intentionally," said Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when passing orders discharging the notice served on Mr. C. D. D'Souza at the instance of Mr. Heinrich Kass.

"He had on two occasions called me a 'Black Nigger'," Mr. D'Souza stated. "On the first occasion I went up to him and asked him, 'what did you say,' and he went into his room like a cow. On the second occasion when he called me a 'black nigger,' I lost my temper and it is possible I may have called him a b—— German."

The complainant Mr. Heinrich Kass resides in Ormsby House, Orimiston Road on the ground floor. The respondent Mr. D'Souza resides with his family on the first door. The complaint arose as a result of the noises made on the first floor by the children of the respondent, which owing to the wooden flooring caused a great nuisance.

The complainant alleged that the children played hockey and football at all hours of the day and even at night. There was considerable noise upstairs so much so that the complainant, who carries on a millinery business along with his wife stated that "our endurance is being taxed to its utmost and in fact our health and nerves deliberately shattered to pieces and my business is being ruined".

The respondent in his evidence admitted that on some evenings the children did play hockey in the common passage but not in the rooms. This could not have caused any annoyance to the complainant. During the day his children were away at school.

"Interfered With Children"

Explaining the cause of the trouble Mr. D'Souza said that on one occasion the complainant had taken away a hockey stick from his child's hand. He made a complaint to the police and the stick was restored to him. In this way the complainant has time and again interfered with the children.

The complainant had told him that the noises from upstairs disturbed him but he was told that the flooring being of wood the noises were unavoidable even the children and the servants walked on tip-toes.

Mr. D'Souza then narrated an incident of how when he returned home with his family after a cinema show, the complainant came out and said he was disturbed by the sound of their foot-steps upstairs. The complainant then called him a "black nigger". "I went up to him and asked him what he had said. He went into his room like a cow".

On another occasion the complainant had again called him a "black nigger". He then lost his temper and retaliated by calling him a "b— German".

Proceeding Mr. D'Souza stated the complainant, his wife and a son occupied the ground floor. The major portion of the flat had been converted into a shop and another large room had been sub-let and there was hardly any room left to accommodate them. The complainant had therefore put up a portable screen on the passage and converted it into a Dining Room.

The Magistrate in passing orders observed that he was satisfied that Mr. D'Souza had not instigated his children to make the noises as alleged by the complainant. Moreover there was no evidence to show that the complainant was caused any annoyance either deliberately or intentionally.

In a house where there were children there was bound to be some noise and in this case it was unavoidable.

"I was very much impressed in the way the respondent gave his evidence", the Magistrate observed, "and there is nothing to show that the noises were caused deliberately or intentionally".

The complaint was dismissed and the notice discharged.

Mr. L. Salazar appeared for the respondent.

MR. C. B. CLEE'S SERVICES

Standing Committee Praise Work Of Acting Municipal Commissioner

A resolution recording the Standing Committee's appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. C. B. B. Clee as Municipal Commissioner, was passed at a meeting of the Committee held on Wednesday.

At the outset the Standing Committee discussed a proposal to widen First Marine Street at Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

Mr. K. H. Goregaonker, who moved the proposal, drew attention to the narrow nature of the street and the heavy traffic that passed through it. He wanted provision to be made in the next budget for making a start with the scheme. Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, supporting the proposal, complained that the Municipality had shirked this responsibility all these years and he wanted at least a beginning to be made now.

Mr A. P. Sabavala did not want the Municipality to be committed to the scheme without ascertaining its cost, etc., and the budgetary position. He moved that the matter be sent to the Commissioner for report.

Prof. S. R. Davar seconded Mr. Sabvala's amendment, which was carried.

Mr. Goregaonker also brought forward a proposal to widen Bellasis Road Bridge at Tardeo. This too was sent to the Commissioner for report.

The Committee approved of the Grant of Rs. 2,000 by the Corporation to the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund.

Tribute To Acting Commissioner.

At the end of the meeting the chairman, Mr. G. I. Griffiths, referred to the services of Mr. C. B. B. Clee, the acting Municipal Commissioner, whose term of office is to expire shortly.

"This is the last meeting at which Mr. Clee will be with us", Mr. Griffiths pointed out, "as he is sailing on July 27. I therefore take this opportunity of expressing our admiration of the uniformly good work done by him during the short period he has been with us. Although he was entirely new to the high and responsible office of the Municipal Commissioner of this great City, Mr. Clee displayed great activity and conspicuous ability in the discharge of his duties.

"He has evoked great admiration from all those who came in contact with him. Our anticipations about Mr. Clee's successful career as a Municipal Commissioner when he joined us have been fully realised. On your behalf I wish him 'bon voyage'."

Grasp Of Municipal Affairs

The following resolution was then passed:—

"That the Standing Committee place on record their high appreciation of the competent, considerate and courteous manner in which Mr. C. B. B. Clee, has discharged the onerous and multifarious duties of the office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay for three months and a half and of the comprehensive grasp and quick despatch displayed by him in dealing with the affairs of this Municipality during the tenure of his office."

The chairman next referred to the retirement of Mr. A. V. Sabnis, the Municipal Secretary, after serving the Municipality for 32 years. Mr. Sabnis, the Chairman said, had risen from the lowest rung and during the 4 1/2 years he worked as secretary he had been of great help to the members. He wished Mr. Sabnis a long and happy life to enjoy his well-earned rest and pension.

The Committee then adopted a resolution placing on record their appreciation of the services rendered to the Municipality by Mr. Sabnis who by his ability and mastery of the details of the Municipal Act and Procedure Rules and Regulations of the Corporation had been of great value to the Committee in dealing with the problems that came before them.

Eloquent tributes were paid to Mr. A. V. Sabnis, the retiring Municipal Secretary, when a resolution placing on record appreciation of the services rendered by him, was passed by the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Tuesday. Mr. Sabnis joined Municipal Service in 1902.

ENCOURAGE VILLAGE UPLIFT

Advises Bombay Governor At Sardars' Darbar Held In Poona

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in the course of his speech delivered at the Sardars' Darbar in Poona on Thursda, said—

In addressing your body it is interesting to look back over a period of more than 100 years. The dignity and importance of the Sardars received the consideration of the Governor-in-Council from the earliest days of British rule, and in your interests Regulation XXIX of 1827 was passed.

Under changing conditions the necessity for special status in the Courts has practically disappeared, nevertheless, it has always been the desire of my Government to maintain the dignity of your order. The landed aristocracy which you represent are now, as in other countries, required to take more part in the affairs of the province and must rely on personal effort rather than on special privilege.

This leads to a topic which has been a source of some anxiety to you,—I refer to your future position under the reformed constitution. It is, of course, known to you that the Government of India Bill now before Parliament provides protection to your rights by the special provisions of Clause 299. It also gives to persons of your class special representation in the provincial assembly. This special provision is a recognition of the fact that your numbers are small but your importance is great. It is not a signal that your interests are opposed to or substantially different from those of the rural population generally.

Notable Example

In the earlier days of reformed Government much weight was given to the view that your social status debarred you from the rough and tumble of democratic institutions. Since then you have advanced considerakly. Several of you have joined in contests for election not only to local bodies but also to the Legislatures. This is as it should be, and I hope to see you taking an even greater interest in public affairs in the future. In this connection, let me remind you of the great part taken in public affairs in England by the members of the big landowning families whose influence is largely due to the fact that they have for many generations taken an active interest in local as well as in Imperial Government; an example which I feel sure you will see the wisdom of following.

To sum up, I would advise you to be prudent in your personal expenditure, but not to grudge the considerable outlay required for the improvement of your land. Keep in personal touch with your villages and use yur influence to encourage village improvement in all practical forms. You will then be in a strong position to take a leading part in public life with the support of the best agricultural interests. This is your proper sphere, and I do not doubt that many of you will succeed in it if you persist in the endeavour.

Strong Muslim Party For Bihar?

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANCHI, July 23.

I reliably understand that a strong Muslim Party—to be called the United Muslim Party is being formed in this province. Khan Bahadur Habibur Rahman, is taking the lead, supported by many of the first rank leaders of his community. The party will create a united platform of the Muslims in this province.

The new party aims at educating the electorates on the eve of the constitutional changes, and will co-operate with other existing political parties.

What Is Behind Dr. Ambedkar's Retirement?

Chances Of High Court Or Ministership In Balance May Necessitate Period Of Inaction

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

What is the secret behind the retirement of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar? There are several speculative rumours about the matter which neither Dr. Ambedkar nor leaders of his party have repudiated. They prefer to remain silent and the latter laconically express their surprise and regret at his retirement.

Inquiries however show that there are several cogent reasons behind the decision of Dr. Ambedkar which, it is understood, are responsible for his retirement from public life. First and foremost is the official position he occupies at present in the Government Law College.

Chance For High Court

Since the Civil Disobedience Movement, entrants in the public service have to give an undertaking in writing that they will not participate in political movements. This is the "sine qua non" or the first condition for entering government service now.

Dr. Ambedkar being a government servant, in virtue of his office as Principal of the Government Law College, naturally cannot take any active part in politics and therefore his retirement is inevitable.

Then, as Principal of the Law College, there is a chance for him to go to the High Court as one of His Majesty's Judges even to fill a temporary vacancy, whenever any vacancy occurs in future and therefore it is but prudent that he should keep himself aloof from public activities.

In the time of Sir Frederick Sykes, ex-Governor of Bombay, was made to elevate Dr. Ambedkar to the Bench but a proposal fell through. It is probable that Lord Brabourne may during his regime appreciate the services rendered by Dr. Ambedkar by elevating him to the Bench. The Principalship of the Law College is often a stepping stone to the High Court.

But even granting that Dr. Ambedkar retires temporarily from public life, it won't deter him from entering it again after some time, if circumstances change. It is not Dr. Ambedkar but the leaders of his party who would work for him to go to the Assembly under the new reforms and they could do so at a moment's notice. It all depends on the future.

Or Be A Minister

Then the question arises whether Dr. Ambedkar would prefer to be a High Court Judge or a Minister under the reforms This depends upon how events mould themselves if there is a chance of his going to the High Court before the reforms he would prefer it, if not he will wait and chalk out his plan according to circumstances Under the new reforms the question arises who would capture the Assembly, viz., the Congress or the Liberals? Of course, the chances are for the Congress. In that case will Dr. Ambedkar make a common cause with the Congress if he is elected to the Assembly? If not, the chances of his getting Ministership are very remote.

This question also depends upon the decision of the All-India Congress Working Committee at Wardha next week. If they decide against the Congress candidates holding ministerial posts, then there is a better chance for Dr. Ambedkar to get in the Assembly and become one of the Ministers.

Membership Of Council

The question of his appointment as Principal of Law College raises another vital question. Can he, as an official, continue to be a non-official nominated member of the present Legislative Council? The Government generally nominates those officials to the Legislative Council whose presence is found necessary for the time certain question in their charge are under discussion. Dr. Ambedkar being an official now cannot retain his seat unless Government appoints him for some Bill or question affecting Harijans. As no such necessity exists, his nomination to the Council may be considered 'ultra vires.'

CHANGE OF FILM AT REGAL

There was a change of programme at the Regal from yesterday, when "One New York Night" will give place to "The Thin Man." This mystery film, which introduced the William Powell—Myrna Loy team, was a big success when it was first screened in Bombay and it is at the request of numerous patrons that the management of the Regal decided to bring it back for two days.

My NERVES Were Terrible

Life Was a Burden

NOTHING would give me back my VITALITY except YEAST-VITE

Dear Sirs,—I found your "Yeast-Vite" Tablets excellent indeed and would not be without them. I tried everything, and nothing would give me back my Vitality.

I had entirely given myself up as incurable. My nerves were terrible, and life was a burden. It was a trouble even to eat.

I have been a different woman since taking "Yeast-Vite." I cannot express my gratitude enough. I am picking up wonderfully and shall continue to take them. They are indeed wonderful.

You can make what use you like of this testimonial, as I want it to help others who suffer like I have done.

Yours truly (Sgd.) Mrs. B.

NO CURE —NO PAY

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

YEAST - VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

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Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 11, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 24, 1354
Parsi: Behman 23, 1304
Sunrise: 6-13 a.m.
Sunset: 7-17 p.m.
Hightide: 9-47; 21-06
Lowtide: 2-29; 16-09

Meeting of the Ladies' Sub-Committee of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Football Match: Essex Regiment vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 27.

S S Carthage with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Football Match: Durham L. I. vs. Rest of League, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

MONDAY, July 29.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Mackellar arrived at the Suez on the morning of Tuesday July 23 Steamer Clan Murdock left Suez on the morning of Wednesday July 24.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Strathaird" with the Mails from London of the 18th instant passed Suez at midnight on the 24th instant.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge Theosophical Society, Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria Editor of the "Cherag" of Navsari, will deliver a Public Lecture in Gujarati to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpaty, on "Earthquakes" (Part I)

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The 6th Clinical Meeting of the Medical Association, Bombay North, will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lecture Hall of Khan Bahadoor Haji Bachoo Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, when Dr. T. G. P. Panikar, will read a paper on "The Diagnosis of Acute Abdomen" and Dr. G. M. Phadake, will preside.

"SOCIAL HISTORY OF PROSTITUTION."

Under the joint auspices of the Social Service League, and Social Workers' Society, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will give a public lecture on "The Social History of Prostitution", to-day (Friday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Social Service League Hall, Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah will preside.

New Nominated M.L.C.

A Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Thursday states:—

The resignation by Mr. D. MacLachlan, I.C.S., of his office of member of the Legislative Council with effect from the 25th July, 1935, has been accepted and in his place Major A. M. V. Hesterlow, I.M.S., has been nominated.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Thin Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Kid Millions". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK (Lamington Road)—"Noore-Yaman". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Goin' to Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Romance of Manhattan". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Shahi Lutera". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Blood Feud." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Bharat-Ki-Beti". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Babes in Toyland." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Just Imagine." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"The Lightning Warrior" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Indian music. (Records). 1-0 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m A relay. 6-30 p.m. Indian programme of Light Music. 7 p.m. Dilruba Solos 7-30 p.m. Empire relay. 8-15 p.m. General and Commercial News in Hindi. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News 9 p.m. Musical Interlude. 9-10 p.m. Talk: "Journalism as a Career." 9-30 p.m. Ken Mac and his Band. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Harrogate Municipal Orchestra, directed by Louis Cohen. Relayed from the Valley Gardens, Harrogate. 8-15 p.m. Sports Talk.* 8-30 p.m. A Symphony Concert. The B B C Midland Orchestra; leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by Leslie Heward. 9-45 p.m. The Cedric Sharpe Sextet. Leonie Zifado (Soprano). 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Cedric Sharpe Sextet (contd.) 10-30 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording

POLICE CAMPAIGN AGAINST SUTTA KHEL

Boys Selling "Opening" Figures Arrested In Princess Street

The Princess Street police arrested on Thursday evening a number of boys who are running about the streets selling American opening futures.

A great sensation was caused as this was the first occasion that the police took action of this kind.

It is presumed that this action is sequel to the orders reported to have been issued by the Commissioner of Police who has submitted his plans of war on Sutta Khel to the Government.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION

The Elementary Sanitary Class organised by the Association, if there is a sufficient number of candidates, will commence this year on 15th August 1935.

All those wishing to join the class are requested to send in their applications to the Honorary Secretary, Bombay Sanitary Association, Municipal Offices, by the 6th August.

A nominal fee of Rs. 5|- only will be charged and the course of lectures will last for three to four months.

Lectures will be delivered in the evening at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) twice a week in the Hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street.

Certificates are given to the successful candidates at the Examination.

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF ART

Mayor's Visit

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, paid a visit to the School of Art on Wednesday. He was received by the Director, Mr. Gladstone Solomon, who conducted him round the classes. All the students were at work and Mr. Nariman was much interested in the work shown in the Sections devoted to drawing, painting, and sculpture. The visitor expressed his appreciation of the work which the School of Art is doing and his hopes for its continued welfare and success.

TEMPLE DEMOLISHED

RANGOON, July 25.

The local Hindu temple at Voyale Road was demolished yesterday at the instance of the Rangoon Development Trust and the image of goodess Kali taken by the Trust. Great discontent is prevailing among the Hindu here.

It may be recalled that the Burma Provincial Hindus Sabha's appeal to the Revenue Secretary, Burma Government against the orders of the Chairman of the Rangoon Development Trust for its immediate removal, was summarily rejected on Monday last.—United Press.

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Contributions received on 24-7-1935 towards the Mayor's, Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund Bombay are detailed below:

Amount previously asknowledged Rs. 118,025-6-6 (A|C. No. I Rs. 100,531-4-8 and A|C No. II—Rs. 17,494-1-10) which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies Committee A|C No I—Rs. 22,213-6-6 and A|C No. II—Rs. 1,59C.

ACCOUNT NO. I.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers: The G.I.P. Railway Workshop Cathoic Employees' Association, Parel Rs. 25.

Mr. Ram Partabrai Panjwani, B.A., young amateur actor and singer from Sind, who will sing Urdu and Sindhi "Gazals" at the Bombay Broadcasting Station at 6-30 p.m. to-day.

ACCUSED PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Fined Rs. 50 For Manufacturing Fireworks Without License

Found guilty of manufacturing fire works without license Mahomed Hussein Adamji, a resident in Sarang Street, Pydhoni, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 250, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for six months by Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court on Thursday.

Mahomed Hussein was arrested on July 11 on the information given by a co-tenant of his, who smelt sulphur fumes and found traces of fire-works materials near his room.

Accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Total Rs. 118,050-6-6 which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee: A|C No. I—Rs. 22,313-6-6 and A|C No. II—Rs. 1.596.

"Indian Art" Is Broad-Visioned

It Is Art, Not "Artistic Reputations"

It is, observed Capt. W. E. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School of Art, at a meeting on Thursday evening arranged by the Adult Education Society, "fortunate that for this country as a whole that the people of Western India, like their forerunners, the anonymous creators of Elephanta and Ellora, are still far less interested in artistic reputation than in art itself.

Mr. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the Bombay School of Art, read a paper on "Personal Impressions of Elephanta and Ellora" under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, in the Association premises, Ravelin Street, on Thursday. Principal McKenzie presided.

Mr. Gladstone Solomon said that there could be no disillusionment or uncertainty about the first class examples of the world's art, whatever doubt there might be as to the second, and laid no claim to originality in selecting two such celebrated Indian shrines as the subject of his paper.

He had seen Elephanta under many different aspects, but had always left it richer in memories and knowledge. A visit to Elephanta and its unrivalled examples of Brahmanical sculpture should be undertaken frequently, if only to reassure oneself from time to time as to what is meant by the term "Indian art" which has been distorted by the art critics. Such a visit broadened one's view of the subject.

The lecturer gave a detailed analysis of the Indian ornament which plays so important a part in enhancing the beauty of the sculptured images. These decorations relied for much of their effect on the modulations of high and low relief, for the artists had considered the effects of light and shade upon their sculpture as they did upon their architecture. It was a good thing to explore this drama of light and shade at Elephanta by studying the sculptures from less usual angles of views; they had many affinities with the Buddhist paintings.

Proceeding, the lecturer dealt with some of his impressions of Ellora, and the colossal task which the pioneers of the Kailasa temple had set themselves to do in carving out of the hill a highly ornate Temple, and clearing a court round it 276 feet long and 154 feet wide. Everything had to be foreseen and allowed for.

The Indian, Mr. Gladstone Solomon declared, was probably the greatest extemporiser in the fine and applied art, who has ever lived. This remarkable facility of hand and eye was a strength and a weakness. But it had been well said that the greatest general was not he who had made no mistakes, but he who had known how to retrieve his mistakes.

The lecturer described the Kailasa temple, and traced in detail the "improvisation" and varieties of work in its sculptures. In the latest work the claims of decoration were almost wholly forgotten, in the desire to astonish or affright, and came as a sad reminder of a younger and better period of art. Mr. Gladstone Solomon said: "If the Indian artist's facility has sometimes misled him to his own undoing, that is certainly not the main lesson which one may glean from the Ellora Caves. We should rather concentrate our attention when walking in the courts and pavilions of Kailasa upon all this visible evidence of the wonderfully successful co-operation of many artists in a single great enterprise. There are of course exceptions to every rule, but few will deny that works of art produced on the liberal basis of mutual collaboration are among the greatest things that the world's art has to show.

In the Western world the modern cry for "self-expression" in art has tended to proclaim a doctrine of artistic selfishness to which the excessive adulation lavished on individual painters of the most modern tendencies, has contributed.

In India something of the same kind has occurred in the excessive prominence claimed for one small group of artists of Bengal, and their particular and limited style of water-colour painting; as though they were the Alpha and Omega of all art,—both Indian and non-Indian!

There are few art critics nowa-days who encourage the virtues of humility in art; and it is probably fortunate for this country as a whole that the people of Western India, like their forerunners the anonymous creators of Elephanta and Ellora, are still far less interested in artistic reputations than in art itself.

LEST WE FORGET!

Lokamanya Anniversary In Bombay

The General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Fifteenth Anniversary of the late Lokmanya Tilak will be celebrated in Bombay on Thursday the 1st of August 1935. An elaborate programme has been drawn up which will include a procession in the morning and a public meeting in the evening.

At 7-50 a.m. (S.T.) a procession will start from the Congress House and reach Chowpatty at 8-15 a.m. On behalf of the B.P.C.C. and the citizens of Bombay, a wreath will be laid on Lokmanya's statue by the President of the B.P.C.C. This will be followed by the offering of flowers by other institutions as well as persons.

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. a public meeting will be held the same evening at 6-30 (S.T.) at the compound of the Congress House. Sjt K. P. Khadilkar will preside and prominent speakers will address on the life of Lokmanya Tilak.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. G. G. Malkani, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Larkana, is granted leave on average pay for four months from date of relief.

Mr. K.C. Sen, I.C.S. on relief, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs vice Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S.

Mr. Jagannath Ravji Dhurandhar, LL.B., to be Deputy Secretary to Government, Legal Department from 14th May 1935.

Mr. E. A. Garland, Divisional Forest Officer, Kanara Northern Division, is granted leave with effect from 11th November 1935.

Mr. C. B. B. Clee, I.C.S., is granted leave ex-India on average pay for eight months with effect from 27th July 1935 or subsequent date of relief.

Dr. S. K. Phadke, M.B.B.S., B.M.S.—Class II, on relief by Captain H. S. Smithwick, IM.S., as Officiating Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar vice Lieutenant-Colonel K. G. Gharpurey.

Dr. V. K. Mehendale, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) D.T.M. (Cal.), is reappointed as Honorary Venereologist at the Civil Hospital, Sholapur for a further period of two years ending with 9th July 1937.

STUDENT MEETS WATERY GRAVE

Sequel To Fall From Tree Into Well

A student at the Proprietory and Fort High School at Chandanwadi went into a garden, climbed up a 'chiku' tree and while trying to pluck some fruits slipped and fell on a plank covering a well. The plank being rotten gave way and the boy went down and was drowned in the well.

The Princess Street Police who were informed of the accident and made inquiries found from some of the books that were found on the spot that his name was Abdul Hossein Daoodbhoy. He was aged 15. Upto now the police have not been able to trace the relatives or parents of the deceased.

VEGETABLE MERCHANTS ACCEPT NEW WEIGHTS

But Protest Against Heavy Stamping Fees

Under the auspices of the Byculla Vegetable Market Merchants' Committee, a public meeting of the wholesale Vegetable Merchants and Dalals and retail dealers in vegetables in the city of Bombay was held on Wednesday last, at Shri Sanvatamali Bhuvan Hall, Byculla. Mr. Ganpatrao Tukaram Mali, a prominent vegetable merchant and dalal of the Crawford Market, was in the chair.

While accepting the new weights and measures the meeting considered that the charges fixed by the Government for getting the weights inspected, verified and stamped, were unreasonably heavy and in view of the existing depressed state of the business were beyond the means of almost all dealers and requested the Bombay Government to do away with the compulsion of getting the weights stamped.

The meeting decided to form an Association for the whole of the city of Bombay of the Vegetable Merchants, Dalals and dealers in all the markets of the city and authorised Mr. Narayanrao Godse to do the needful in the matter.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Ex-Municipal Secretary

Mr. A. V. Sabnis, Municipal Secretary, who retires from Municipal services from to-day (Friday) had an interesting record of service. He entered the service of the Municipal Corporation in November 1902 as a clerk and has thus served the Municipality for over 32 years with more than ordinary zeal. About four years ago he was appointed Secretary on the retirement of Mr. R. P. Desai during which period he was responsible for cutting down printing charges by rupees one lac a year. Besides, during this period he was instrumental in compiling a number of important municipal papers and documents. The Corporation has records consisting of thousands of files, books, etc., extending well nigh over a period of hundred years. These records were not kept at one place but were scattered at different places. Mr. Sabnis placed all these records in two rooms especially given by the present Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Taunton. Then he prepared an album of the names of Presidents and Mayors of the Corporation. Chairmen of the Standing Committee, Improvement Committee, Schools Committee, Municipal Councillors, Municipal Commissioners and Secretaries from 1873 to 1935 and also compiled a digest of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of the last 25 years pertaining to the Municipal Corporation and brought the same up-to-date. Twice during his regime he brought to the notice of the Standing Committee certain irregularities in the estimates of Kasheli Bridge and Storm Waters Reservoir at Mahaluxmi and saved the Municipality nearly Rs. 75,000. Mr. Sabnis is succeeded by Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Assistant Secretary, who has already earned the confidence of the Municipal Corporation by his insight and thorough grasp of the details of municipal administration.

Cotton Chart

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., cotton merchants, Marwari Bazar, Bombay, have just published their annual cotton chart. This is the eleventh year of this publication which has proved sufficiently interesting to the cotton trade. Four graph lines are given in the chart showing weekly variations in prices of Broach A.M. delivery, together with quotations of American cotton ruling in Liverpool and New York markets for the corresponding months and fluctuations in London-New York Exchange. The year, which ended last May, began with the lowest level of cotton prices in Bombay and by January reached the top at Rs. 259-12. Thereafter prices assumed sagging tendency owing to failure of cotton-peg policy of the U. S. Government, but as a result of serious damage by killing frost in Broach district, our market ruled comparatively steady resulting in narrowing of the parity. The chart also gives crop statistics in regard to Indian and American cotton crops with ten years' comparative acreage and yield figures. The chart will be useful to cotton operators to get a correct idea about relative prices.

Disabilities Of Women Must Go

Bombay Citizens Celebrate Anniversary Of Hindu Widows' Re-marriage Act

The suggestion, that Indian women when they enter the new Councils should bring in a Bill prohibiting widowers from marrying again, in order to bring home to men the life of suffering which widows have to experience as a result of society's ban on their re-marriage, was made at a meeting held on Thursday evening in the Prarthana Samaj under the joint auspices of the Bombay Social Reform Association and the Vidhwa Vivaha Sahayak Sabha to celebrate the Anniversary of the passing of the Hindu Widows' Re-marriage Act of 1856, when stirring speeches declaiming against the glaring injustices to which Indian women are subjected, were made by various speakers.

DISABILITIES MUST GO

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who presided, said that women all over the world are subject to many disabilities, but the treatment given to them in this country beggars description. The Act of 1856 was passed in order to validate the re-marriage of Hindu widows. It, however, imposed two disabilities on women. Firstly, they were deprived of all right to their former husbands' property. Secondly, they were not given guardianship of their children by their first marriage. It is high time that these disabilities are removed, or at any rate, their rigour toned down.

Prof. G. C. Bhate, who spoke next, paid a tribute to Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar, as the man who initiated the movement for the emancipation of Indian women. Moral inequality must go. The speaker opined that divorce was the necessary and desirable accompaniment of marriage.

Dr. Kalyandas Desai said there was no use of Shastras in discussing such questions as widow re-marriage. He regretted the "inferiority-complex" of Indian women who are afraid of discussing the subject openly out of consideration for their husbands' feelings. He suggested that women when they enter the new Councils should bring in a Bill prohibiting widowers form marrying again, in order to bring home to men, the life of misery of Hindu widows whose marriage is looked askance by society.

Mrs. K. M. Munshi associated herself with the remarks made by the above speakers.

Mrs. Janadibai Sathe and Mr. N. C. N. Acharya also spoke.

With a vote of thanks, the meeting terminated.

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1935

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE BILL

Dr. Bhagvan Das has done well to give notice of his intention to move in the Legislative Assembly the Bill for validating inter-caste marriages among Hindus which was moved in 1918 by the late Mr. V. J. Patel but ultimately dropped before it could become law. The Bill is brevity itself and provides that "no marriage among Hindus shall be invalid by the reason that the parties thereto do not belong to the same castes, any custom or any interpretation of Hindu law to the contrary notwithstanding." The Governor-General has not yet accorded permission to the introduction of the Bill, but it is difficult to believe that he would scotch the measure at the very inception by withholding permission. One cannot be sure, however, that the Government of India would support it, to judge from their growing distrust of social reform through legislation. Whatever Government's present attitude may be, the attempt must continue to be made to validate inter-caste marriages till the reform is made part of Hindu law.

Fair And Just

On the grounds of fairness or justice, no objection whatsoever can be urged against the Bill. Those Sanatanists who value and incessantly preach Hindu Sanghatan should realise that inter-caste marriages must go a long way in consolidating Hindu society and that all existing legal or customary objections to them must be removed as early as possible. As a matter of fact many inter-caste marriages have taken place and are taking place, and Hindu society has not ostracised the parties to such marriages, thereby showing that it approves of the reform. It is necessary, however, that the approval should be given legal effect.

Support Of Shastras

Objections to the Bill may be urged by the orthodox Hindus on the ground that the Shastras do not support inter-caste marriages. On this point Dr. Bhagvan Das, who is himself a devout Hindu and a profound Sanskrit scholar, observes: "For those who wish to stick to the letter of what are commonly known as the Shastras, sufficient support can be found even there for such inter-caste marriages." The learned Doctor will do well to publish all the Shastric support he can find for his Bill for the benefit of the orthodox Hindus. At present he only observes: "Those who are accustomed to think in terms of 'gotra' and 'varna' should consider that when a girl changes, at marriage, her 'gotra' from her parents' to her husband's, there is no insuperable reason why she should not change her 'varna' too similarly. To those who interpret the word 'varna' in its original sense of 'jivika-karma,' 'vritti' occupation, 'pesha,' there is no difficulty at all in, but rather a necessity for, such change." While we urge Dr. Bhagvan Das to develop the Shastric point of view in the Press, we would at the same time emphasize that the justice of his Bill is quite independent of any Shastric support he may find for it or may fail to find. On grounds of reason, the only grounds which ought to appeal most to reasonable men, the merits of the Bill are unassailable.

Intriguing

There seems to be something intriguing about the all too sudden hustling of the Bill to amend the Bombay District Police Act and the City of Bombay Police Act through the Legislative Council. The Bill was not on the agenda, but the undeserved success of the Motor Taxation Bill seems to have encouraged in the Government the hope that they could carry almost any measure through the present extraordinarily accommodating House. So the Home Member moved the Bill in question in a hurry and when some ambiguity was detected in one of its clauses, the Legal Remembrancer moved an amendment to it. Government's hope was not misplaced. The Bill as amended by the Legal Remembrancer was carried through all the three readings on Thursday.

The case for the Bill sounds plausible enough. It is argued that the existing law empowers the Bombay Government to dismiss Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police, that this power is inconsistent with the Government of India Act under which the power of dismissal vests in the Government of India, and that, therefore, the present Bill is meant only to correct an obvious error. But it is curious that this obvious error was not noticed these four decades and more. The Home Member pleaded that until two years ago the anomaly was not noted and it was even then brought to the notice of the Bombay Government by the Government of India. If so, why was not this Bill brought up earlier and why was it not on the agenda paper? The thing does not seem to be quite so innocent as it is made out to be.

In Desperate State

Italy has reached a desperate state when the least criticism of her bellicose attitude towards Abyssinia is sufficient to send her into a fit of indignant fury which does little credit to the statesmanship, if any, of Signor Mussolini. Britain and Japan both have been asked not to favour Abyssinia, which, in the case of Japan, sounds a little surprising after Il Duce's recent tirade against the "Blacks." "Those who are not with Italy are against her" is the general attitude; and if it continues, Italy should not be surprised to find the Powers really arrayed against her. Abyssinia has invoked Article 15 of the League Covenant and Britain is stated to be prepared to face a full and frank discussion of the whole question and let the Abyssinian appeal take its natural course. In this attitude Britain will be supported by the Little Entente, the Balkan League and most other members of the Council. There is no reason why Russia should not side with them, and France also can be reasonably expected to support the popular cause. America too, we hope, will throw its weight on the side of Justice and Abyssinia. And thus Italy will find itself isolated faced with a formidable coalition. If there is still the least spark of common sense and reason left with the Italian statesmen they should think twice before flouting the united wishes of such a powerful combination.

COLOUR BAR IN ENGLAND

Two Indian Students' Experience

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 16.
(By Air Mail.)

On Saturday night two Indians studying at the London University informed me of an unpleasant experience that had befallen them that afternoon. They had paid a visit to a swimming-pool, a mile or two out, and were astonished on arrival at being point-blank refused admission.

The names of the two students are Mr. Mahmud Ali Qasuri and Mr. Bashier Ahmad. The name of the swimming-pool is the Lagoon Swimming Pool, St. Mary Cray. They had booked their tickets at Victoria Station and they were considerably surprised when the management refused to admit them to the swimming-pool on the ground that they were 'foreigners.' Although they pointed out that they were British subjects and as such not subject to discrimination they got no satisfaction. Even their request to interview the manager of the swimming-pool was summarily and curtly turned down. They waited for over half an hour and returned to London wondering whether England was different from Hitler's Fatherland where Jew-baiting is a daily pastime.

Mr. Mahmud Ali informed me that he had already lodged a complaint at the Home Office and at the India Office against this treatment. On Monday, he interviewed Mr. M. A. Jinnah and other Indian leaders who are here in London in connection with the meetings of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

Just as the matter of impounding Mr. M. R. Masani's passport in an arbitrary manner may become a subject of parliamentary question the complaint of Mr. Mahmud Ali and Mr. Bashier Ahmad may become a similar subject over which Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary, may have to face heckling.

A Test Case

When I asked the Manager of the Lagoon Swimming Pool for his reasons for refusing admission, he made the following statement: "The incident has given us considerable regret, but we have a rule that no coloured people are admitted. We do not want to offend anyone, but we are following the rule usually observed in other London swimming pools."

A test case will be made. I am told, by a number of Indian students, who desire to verify whether such a ban is in force at other Swimming-Pools in London as suggested by the Manager of the Lagoon Swimming Pool.

Mr. Mahmud Ali Qasuri, who comes from Lahore, was in Bombay before he came to England for higher studies. He took part in the last non-co-operation movement. He has acted as the Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and was sent to jail. He has finished the Master of Laws of the London University and hopes to be called at the bar at the end of the year.

Successful Indian Authors

Yet one more name is being added to the list of young Indians who have made their mark in English literature. Mr. Karaka, the ex-President of the Oxford Union, has to his credit two books, which have been given warm reception by English readers. Mr. A. Menon, only this week, made his mark as a versatile playwright by producing another play in the West End. Not long ago, Mr. Mulak Raj Anand distinguished himself as the author of "Untouchables" a novel which discusses Indian social life. Six weeks ago, Mr. Dewan Sherar, the northern Indian playwright, received congratulations from his publishers, Harraps, for the enthusiastic way they were bombarded with orders from Sherar's "Gong of Shiva," to which the present Secretary of State, Marquis of Zetland, wrote an appreciative note. Harraps are so bucked up with the sale of this book that they have only this week put on the market a "de luxe" edition of "Gong of Shiva" (£1-1). It is in Morrocco binding with oriental work in gold for the design of the cover and last page.

The latest to be added to this lot of successful young Indian authors is Mr. J. Vijaya-Tunga, who hails from Ceylon but has seen all parts of the country. He does not accept the Oriental tradition of taking life easily and as lazily as possible, his publishers told me, because "Tunga," as he is popularly known, is hustling his way into the book world after seventeen years of travel and activity. He has written "Grass

(Continued on Page 7)

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

It Is The Sacred Duty Of Every Indian To Emulate The Noble Example Of The Lokamanya And Thus Fulfil His Unfulfilled Mission

By K. F. NARIMAN

II

In these days of petty quarrels and squabbles, at some places even in the Congress camp, Tilak's stirring appeal in the name of Motherland for consolidation and organisation, should be carved in every Indian heart. He declared on an important occasion:

"The national work which faces us to-day is so great, extensive and urgent, that you all must work together, with zeal and courage, greater than I may have been able to show. It is a task which is not one that can be put off. Our Motherland calls every one to be up and doing. All difference from your minds must be banished. Strive to become the embodiments of national ideals. There should be no room for rivalry, jealousy or fear."

Loyalty To Congress

But to Congressmen of all ranks, his devotion and loyalty to the parent organisation is one of his greatest, and noblest virtues. That feature of his political career is worthy of emulation, not only by Congressmen, but by every one who belongs to any political party. Old Congress records disclose his association and active connection with that body from its very inauguration. He adhered to that body through fair weather and foul stoutly resisting all attempts of his opponents and rivals to oust him and even when serious differences arose either on methods as at Surat, or on principles as later in 1920, he never dreamt of leaving the organisation or starting a rival party, though with his command'ng personality and hold over the masses, he could easily have succeeded in such tactics. Whatever the differences and howsoever great and unreasoning the opposition, he always carried on his fight from within the Congress, adopting the perfectly legitimate method of forming a group within, with a view to attain a majority and thus come to power. Finding it impossible to agree to the policy and methods, adopted by the then Congress High Command, he was constrained to form the Congress Democratic Party in April 1920 but the very first sentence in the party manifesto made its adherence to the parent body quite clear and unambiguous. It began with a declaration: "The Congress Democratic Party, as the name denotes, is a party animated by feelings of unswerving loyalty to the Congress and faith in Democracy" That was not merely 'lip' loyalty but was proved to be genuine by his conduct, throughout his life.

Adamant On Principles

However, that loyalty to the Congress, did not mean or lead to blind devotion or hero worship. Hypocrisy and sycophancy were naturally quite foreign to a temperament so manly and superb. He was unsparing and ruthless in his opposition and criticism, even against his closest colleagues and associates, whenever he consciously felt called upon to oppose or criticise. Then no personal or sentimental considerations stood in his way. To this born leader of men there was none else in the country who could be described as his 'leader' but still he was humble enough to take guidance and advice even from the weakest and the most junior of his colleagues.

Regard For Gokhale

Again a mind so magnanimous and generous, could bear no personal malice or ill-will towards anyone, least of all against his political opponents or rivals. Gokhale had many differences with him during his life time, some very bitter and acute Yet the greatest tribute to him on his death came from this blank and broad-minded critic. In the course of his funeral oration, Lokmanya, in pathetic tone referred to the departed leader's great qualities these glowing terms:

"This diamond of India this jewel of Maharashtra, this prince of workers, is taking eternal rest on the funeral ground. Mr. Gokhale has passed away. . . Will any one of you come forward to take his place? He has passed away but he has left behind him much to emulate. Every one of you ought to try to place his example before your eyes and to fill up the gap; and if you will try your best to emulate him in this way, he will feel glad even in the next world."

Emulate His Example

To-day we may substitute the word 'Lokmanya' in place of 'Gokhale,' and pay the same tribute to him and make the same appeal in his sacred name. 'If you will try your best to emulate him (Lokmanya) he will feel glad even in the next world.' If we are sincere in our devotion and admiration, if the observance of his anniversaries has any meaning or significance, we should all try to be miniature "Tilaks' and try our best to emulate his noble, patriotic, courageous and magnanimous example and complete the mission, left unfinished at the time of his death.

'Self-reliance and No mendicancy' was his motto. 'Educate.

(Continued on Page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

BRITISH "PEACE BALLOT"

Lord Cecil and his associates of the Peace Ballot campaign ought to feel grateful for the courteous welcome which the British Prime Minister, supported by the Foreign Secretary, accorded the other day to the "National Declaration of Peace and Disarmament" Mr. Baldwin betrayed the true Tory traditions by accepting the bonafides and authenticity of the Peace Ballot without question. But Mr. Baldwin has, perhaps unwittingly, misinterpreted the meaning of the Ballot and it would appear that he was, unfortunately, led to do so by the Deputationists themselves. The foreign policy of the British Government is certainly claimed to be founded upon the League. But more often than not the claim has been proved to be hollow. And it is this that the Ballot protests against. A close study of the questionnaire and the analysis of voting would show that the verdict of the British people is essentially a criticism of the Government's half-heartedness and failures. It constitutes a call to them to prove true to their League obligations.

LAW AND ITS CHAMPIONS

Wonderful measures are to the credit of bureaucrats in India in their difficult struggle to preserve Law and Order and to prevent the country from going to the dogs. There was Mr. Stewart of Guntur who, a few years ago, made administrative history by banning Gandhi caps in the interests of the wearers because these head-gears tended to provoke their opponents and were, thus, likely to lead to a breach of peace. Then there is the gentleman at Budaun who invoked the famous Peace and Tranquility Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code against the Chairman of the Municipal Board because the electric lights had failed. Instances can be easily multiplied to show that there is no Province in India which lacks its highly imaginative and superzealous bureaucrats.

SUPER-ZEALOUS BUREAUCRAT.

But the District Magistrate of Jhansi, one of the most important districts of the United Provinces, must, in our opinion, rank high in the class of these supermen, almost at the same eminence as Mr. Stewart himself. He is no less imaginative. He is reported to have demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 from the "G. I. P. Railway Mazdur" on the ground that the "periodical will be employed in the spread of Socialist propaganda and, therefore, subversive to Law and Order." We recall the recent judgment of the Calcutta High Court, laying it down that Communist and Socialist propaganda was not a crime at all and we congratulate the Government of Sir Harry Haig on possessing such enthusiastic and alert champions of Law and Order as the District Magistrate of Jhansi.

THE POOR FIRST.

The manifesto issued by the U.P. Congress Committee outlining the programme to be followed by Congress members of local bodies accurately describes the special feature of Congress policy in public administration. "While standing for all classes of the people," says the manifesto, "the Congress is particularly keen on improving the lot of the poor and down-trodden. Present methods of taxation are irrational and bear heavily on these classes It is necessary to revise them so that the burden of administration may be apportioned in a fair manner, always bearing in mind the capacity of the individual tax payer." This is a sound policy to be followed by all public bodies, local, provincial or national. The programme suggested by the U. P. Congress Committee scrupulously follows this policy and may well be adopted by other Congress organisations with but slight alterations, if any, to suit local conditions.

BOMBAY'S TRADE

The trade statistics of Bombay for the first three months of the current financial year show a rise in imports of Rs. 2.14 crores or nearly 17 per cent., but a fall in exports of Rs. 11.92 crores or 47 per cent. as compared with the corresponding figures for the same months of the last year. This progressive decrease of exports and increase of imports is evidently due to the effects of the Ottawa deal forced on India against her will. The Indian Merchants' Chamber has drawn the attention of the Government and the public to the pernicious practice of certain foreign manufactures of smuggling foreign goods into India and passing them off as Indian manufacture. The public should be on their guard against this practice. Strict Swadeshi is the only effective safeguard against trade depression and misdirected trade.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Belfast Riots

India is not the only unfortunate country where communal riots do take place. The Protestants and Roman Catholics in Ulster are fighting over religious festivals and spilling blood. Protestants' intolerance went so far a few weeks ago in Edinburgh that the Roman Catholic Prime Minister of a Canadian State was hooted and jeered at, while the ceremony of the presentation of the freedom of the city was going on. In Liverpool, a strong Catholic centre, the protestants are not all too happy with Catholic influence and power. The other day a wandering 'prophet' predicted that the subterranean forces of ill-will between these two sections of the Christian faith would break up in Europe not before long with great fury.

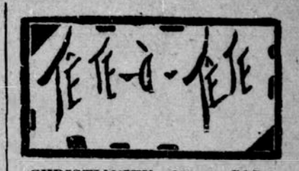
We are unhappy in our position in India that even a street brawl between a few drunken people is exaggerated into the proportions of a great communal riot by foreign Press correspondents to damn us before the world.—"Sind Observer."

What Is Rejection?

Of the India Bill there is hardly anything new to be said. The Congress stands pledged to reject it and reject it lock, stock and barrel. What actual shape however "rejection" should take should be decided when the Bill becomes an Act. But it should be noted that Mr. Satyamurthi of Madras and his eloquent but habitually disobedient tongue have not taken the much-needed rest even in response to Babu Rajendra Prasad's friendly but stern advice and that Mr. Desai of Gujerat has made repeated overtures to the Princes which are unauthorised by the Congress and definitely run counter to its declared policy. These have left many Congress men wondering what things are coming to!—"Advance."

Need For Definition

The facility with which the law of sedition has been sought to be used by the Executive to penalise political agitation of all kinds is notorious. The comprehensive scope of the law on the subject has helped not a little in this practice and more than one judge confronted by a case under this section has been hard put to it to define what the phrases "exciting disaffection towards Government" and "bringing the Government into contempt and hatred" mean exactly. The judgment of Mr. Justice Lort-Williams and Mr. Justice Jack reversing the conviction of and sentence on Mr. K. K. Sarkar shows that even the comprehensive law of sedition must be deemed to have limits to its application in cases of political propaganda.—"Hindu."



CHRISTIANITY—ON A CASH BASIS

—"Pioneer" headline.

It has, however, nothing to do with

(1) Italo-Abyssinian affair, or
(2) History of Imperialism in the world.

It only refers to some local missionary dispute.

* * * *

"Men and women whom poetry bores are just hopelessly in the wrong place at the top of society in any Asian country," declared Mr. I. A. Chapman in the course of a lecture at Simla.

Now we know why we are where we are.

* * * *

Continuing, the lecturer suggested that His Excellency the Viceroy should hold a "mushaira" or gathering of poets at the Viceregal Lodge which, he said, "would be a good stroke in politics, as taking a lot of wind out of the Congress."

The suggestion is very sound. Quite a galaxy of court-poets is available including such eminent laureates as Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, Mr. R. S. Sarma, Sir Mohamed Yakub Mr. Adi K. Shet, Mr. K K. Laikaka, Maharaja of Burdwan, etc., etc.

And pursuing another simile (for fear of Mr. Chapman's invoking the law of copyright) between themselves they will produce quite a sufficient quantity of gas for the Government balloon.

* * * *

"Many of the social and political troubles of our day," further said Mr. Chapman, "are to be traced to the comparative failure of what one may call the English colony in India on the side of poetry."

For which profound truth much thanks though, frankly speaking, we have not succeeded in getting the hang of it.

But why only "comparative" failure?

* * * *

LAHORE FIRING IN COMMONS

—Headline.

Whether owing to the length of the range or some other cause, there were, happily, no casualties

* * * *

Lord Goschen (Conservative) hoped in the House of Lords, India would accept the measure (the India Bill) in the spirit in which it was offered.

And this is precisely what India would do. Thanks so much for the tip, though.

* * * *

Lord Snell (applause and cheers please, he's a Labour Peer) began by saying that the Labour Party's main complaint was that the India Bill "ignored the main problems of the workers, while showing concern for landlords, merchants and Princes."

He modestly refrained from mentioning how it affected the interests of the British people, and concluded: "We send them (the people of India) the Bill as a certificate of their right to nationhood with affectionate regard and complete goodwill."

No, you need not bother to wonder. After all Lord Snell is a Briton possessing a due share of that famous British genius for compromise.

* * * *

The Prime Minister, says Reuter, welcomed the Peace Ballot deputation, which, he said, might be aware that the foreign policy of His Majesty's Government was founded upon the League.

Another instance of "boastful complacency."

* * * *

"The only object in bringing the Bill (to amend the Bombay Police Act), asserted the Home Member, was to remove an obvious anomaly and an obvious dead letter."

So obvious, in fact, that the Bombay Government never noticed it until their attention was pointedly drawn, as they say, a couple of years ago.

* * * *

And naturally, quite naturally. As Sir Rafiuddin Ahmad had very rightly observed, earlier in the debate, the eyes and ears of the Government are members of the bureaucracy.

By the way, what, if any, are the brains of the Government?

Scandalous Behaviour Of Employee

KHAIRAZ'S COMPLAINT IN CORPORATION

Commissioner's Assurance Satisfies House

The conduct of a Municipal employee in the Health Department who asked Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz "to get out of his office" when he went to enquire about certain grievances of the rate payers, was the subject of discussion in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday.

MATTER DROPPED.

On the Municipal Commissioner's assuring Mr. Khairaz and the House that he had warned the employee concerned and also issued a general circular calling upon the Municipal employees to be courteous to the members of the public, the matter was dropped.

CLEE'S SERVICES.

The Mayor eulogised the services of the acting Commissioner, Mr. Clee, who is handing over his charge to Mr. I. H. Taunton to-day prior to going on leave.

The House also passed a resolution placing on record the great services rendered by Mr. A. V. Sabnis, the Municipal Secretary, who is retiring from Municipal service from to-day.

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz moved that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to consider the advisability of issuing a circular to all departments warning all municipal employees that any discourteous or insulting behaviour towards any member of the public in the discharge of their official duties will be severely dealt with.

ALLEGED RUDE BEHAVIOUR.

Mr. Khairaz said on the 8th May last at about 9 a.m. he went to the F. and G. Wards Municipal office at Supari Baug with a view to bring to the notice of the authorities certain grievances of the citizens of 'G' Ward and enquired of one of the clerks as to who was the Assistant Health Officer in charge of the office. He was told that the Assistant Health Officer would come at 11-30 a.m. Thereupon he enquired as to who was in charge at the moment and the clerk pointed out the Senior Medical Inspector who was sitting a few paces away. On hearing this, the Senior Medical Inspector, whose name he ascertained later on from the Municipal Commissioner beckoned to him rudely and shouted loudly, "Come here, what do you want?" Mr. Khairaz asked him if that was the way he spoke to the people who came to him with complaints. He shouted loudly: "Get out of this office" and told his peon four times, "Drive him out of the office". On Mr. Khairaz's requesting him to use the telephone to communicate with the Municipal Commissioner he once again told Mr. Khairaz to clear out. Mr. Khairaz said it was incomprehensible that a public citizen who went to the Municipal office with the grievances of the rate payers should be so badly treated and insulted by a Municipal employee.

ANOTHER INCIDENT.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar seconded the proposition and said Mr. Khairaz brought the incident before the Corporation because he was a Municipal Councillor but if he was an ordinary citizen, perhaps no notice would have been taken of it. He gave an instance of a Parsi gentleman who was assaulted some time back in a municipal market by a Market Inspector. The Parsi gentleman protested against the rude behaviour of the Inspector.

COMMISSIONER'S ASSURANCE.

The Municipal Commissioner assured the House that he would be the last person to allow discourtesy to the members of the public by the Municipal employees. He had already taken action in the matter with which Mr. Khairaz was satisfied. He had warned Dr. Wazker to be more careful and courteous in his official dealings with members of the public and had also issued a general circular to all Municipal employees warning them to be courteous towards the members of the public. Three months had passed after this incident and as a result of his warning to the municipal employees no further complaint had been received against any municipal employee.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram congratulated the Municipal Commissioner on the prompt action he took in the matter and hoped the incident would be a good lesson to the other Municipal employees.

In view of the assurance of the Municipal Commissioner that he had warned Dr. Wazker and also having issued a general circular to other Municipal employees, Mr. Khairaz withdrew his proposition.

Mr. I. G. Griffiths, Chairman, Standing Committee, then moved to sanction a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 for the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. As some technical flaw was pointed out to the Mayor that a particular amount was not mentioned, the Mayor sent the matter back to the Standing Committee to recommend to the Corporation a particular amount not exceeding Rs. 2,000.

MR. CLEE'S SERVICES.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor, then referred to Mr. C. B. B. Clee, the acting Municipal Commissioner, who would be handing over his charge to-day to Mr. Taunton and said that within a few days after coming in contact with him he was fully satisfied with Mr. Clee's efficiency, skill and capacity. One of the greatest virtues of Mr. Clee was silence, because he believed that local self-governing bodies should be left alone to settle their own questions. The Mayor gave two instances of Mr. Clee's hard work. Once he went to inspect the slums in the dirtiest Streets of Dharavi and in scorching sun and he attended to the grievances of the Dadar residents regarding the coal nuisance which was in suspense for over three years. He wished Mr. Clee long life of usefulness and hoped the notes prepared by him regarding water supply, drainage, removal of slums, etc. would be followed by the Municipal Commissioner.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram then moved a resolution placing on record the Corporation's cordial appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Clee to the City during his term of office. The resolution was supported by members of all parties who congratulated Mr. Clee on the successful term of his office, though he was there only for four months, and hoped he would come as a permanent incumbent some day.

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SABNIS.

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved.—"That in parting with Mr. A. V. Sabnis, B.A., Municipal Secretary, the Corporation desire to place on record their cordial appreciation of the long and valuable services rendered by him to the Corporation and of the ability, energy and hard work he brought to bear upon the discharge of his duties.

Again several Councillors spoke in support of the resolution and expressed a hope that Mr. Sabnis would either come amongst them as a Corporator or compile a book on Municipal administration. The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Corporation then adjourned.

INDIAN FOOTBALL SHIELD

Loyals Qualify For Final

CALCUTTA, July 25.

In the second semifinal of the Indian Football Shield to-day the Loyal Regiment from Cawnpore defeated the Leicestershire Regiment from Multan by three goals to nil. The Loyals in the latter stages of the game outplayed their opponents.

The Loyals now meet the East Yorks in the final of the competition. The latter team sensationally defeated the Mahomedan Sporting yesterday in the other semifinal, Potter the Yorks goalkeeper giving one of the finest displays seen in recent years.

The final will be played on Saturday 27th.—A. P.

HUT CONSTRUCTION IN QUETTA

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 25.

The latest official information which has reached the authorities here regarding the situation at Quetta, indicates that public health is good and that fortunately there has been no rain.

Material for the building of huts has not arrived and the work of construction has begun. The McConaghey Road has been cleared of debris and similar work is in progress on the Anderson Road and Habib Nala.

Re-alignment of the wire-fencing to exclude the Nachari-Kansi area has been completed and sanitary arrangements are nearly ready for re-opening of the area to its inhabitants on 1st August.

It is understood, on that date the police will take over the entire protection of the enclosed area. The main refugee camp is in course of removal to the new Brewery site.

COLOUR BAR IN ENGLAND

(Continued from page 6).

For My Feet" to be published in the autumn and is now working on another book. As a young man, "Tunga" organised the Indian scout movement in Bombay, Travancore and Cochin. At the age of 23 he founded Ceylon's first English literary monthly. Then he made his way towards Bengal and became a teacher at Rabindranath Tagore's school. He was elected a member of Calcutta University's Examining Board. Then "Tunga" felt the urge that West wants him. The Oriental soul found his way to the Occidental land of New York and no sooner was he there invitations galore came forth for lectures, broadcasts and writing. He accepted them. For the last four years he has lived in London. His interest, in his own words, "range from push-carts to Peking", and he claims to be an authority on Yoga, which he says he practises when it suits him.

Party To Sir Shadi Lal.

The popularity of the Right Hon. Sir Shadi Lal, P.C., in London was demonstrated on Monday afternoon at an "At Home" given in his honour by several of his friends. Those who acted as the hosts of the afternoon included Sardar Mohan Singh, Punjab. Sir Abdul Qadir (both from the Punjab and members of the India Council), Sir O. H. Stewart Rankin, Mr. Sadiq Husain, Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. R. D. Sethna, Mr. P. C. Manuck and Mr. M. Yunus. Barrister-at-law, and member of the Bihar Legislative Council. The ballroom of the Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, was rightly chosen to accommodate more than 300 guests who had responded to the invitation. Mr. Jinnah was there having close confabulations with Mr. R. A. Butler, the India Under-Secretary. His Highness the Gaikwar of Baroda was having a tete-a-tete with Sardar Mohan Singh, Mr. Birla was seen chatting with Mr. R. S. Nehra, the Indian solicitor and Editor of the "Indian," Mr. Gauba, and other members of the Indian delegation to the meetings of the Empire Parliamentary Association were explaining what they were doing in London during the sultry weather, Mr. S. Fayzee Rahmin and Atiya Begum Sahiba had a group of their own chatting about Indian art and Indian music. Others who came, chatted, enjoyed their tea and enjoyed their chat with the distinguished guest of the afternoon and the hosts included Sir James Mackenna, Lady MacKirkpatrick, M.P., Lady Proctor, Lady Galt, Lord Alness, Lady Alness, Sir Hugh Macpherson, Lady Macpherson, Mr. W. M. Kirkptrick, M.P., Lord Altini, Lady Altini, Miss Jinnah, Sir Reginald Glancey, Dr. and Mrs. Mahomedi. The Dowgar Lady Boyle, Sir Douglas Young, Lady Young, His Excellency the Egyptian Minister in London, Sir Dawson Miller, Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, Major J. Gerase Long, Mrs. Long, Miss Mason Long, Lady Abdul Qadir, Lord Snell, Lady Snell, Sir James Fitzpatrick, Lady Fitzpatrick, H. E. the Iranian Minister in London, Sir Abdul Rahim, H. E. the Saudi Arabian Minister in London, Lord Sinha, Lady Sinha, Sir Harcourt Butler, Signorina A. Gijoa, Shaikh Abdul Hameed, Qazi Fareed, and Mr. F. H. Brown, C I E.

Mr. Masani's Passport.

I had another chat with Mr. M. R. Masani last night. He tells me that he has made it clear to some of the members of Parliament that he regards the impounding of his passport as an outrage. He told them that the one stain on his record, from the point of view of British bureaucracy, was that he went to prison in India as a supporter of Mr. Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign. The same was true of many eminent Indians who were allowed freedom of movement without interference in Britain and elsewhere. Mr. Masani finds himself in a very funny position. As the result of the withdrawal of his passport while he may move freely in Britain, he may not visit any other country in Europe. His holiday programme is thus unjustifiably interefered with.

Equal Treatment To Labour And Commerce

(Continued from page 1.)

of it being reserved for Marathas. Byculla and Parel get three seats, one being reserved for Scheduled Castes, while Bombay City (Fort, Harbour, Girgaum, Mandvi and Bhuleshwar) get four seats, one being reserved for Women.

In Mahomedan Constituencies, Bombay City North and Suburban District get three seats, one of which goes to women. Bombay City South gets two seats.

NON-MAHOMEDAN URBAN.

In Non-Mahomedan Urban Constituencies Ahmedabad City gets 3 seats, one being reserved for women. Surat and Rander get one seat in common. Poona City gets two seats, whereof one goes to women. Sholapur gets one seat.

Ahmedabad gets one seat and Surat and Rander get one seat in common in Mahomedan Urban Constituency.

This much for General and Urban Constituencies.

GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES.

In General rural constituencies, Ahmedabad (North) gets 3 seats one being for scheduled castes, while Ahmedabad South gets one seat. Kaira District is recommended for 4 seats, one of it being for Scheduled Castes. Surat District gets an equal number. Panchmahals West and East get respectively 2 seats and one Broach gets 2 seats.

Thana District North is recommended for three seats one of which is reserved for Scheduled Castes, Thana South gets 2 seats of which one is reserved for Marathas.

Ahmednagar North and South are recommended 4 and 3 seats respectively, one of latter being allotted to Scheduled Castes. East Khandesh, East and West, get 4 seats each, one seat for Scheduled Castes and one for Marathas being reserved from the East and West respectively. West Khandesh East gets three seats with one for Marathas; and West Khandesh West gets three seats one of them being for backward areas. Nasik West gets 4 seats one of them being for Scheduled Castes. Nasik East and Poona East get 3 seats each, while Poona West and Satara North gets 4 seats each, one each being given to Scheduled Castes. In Satara South out of 4 seats one is allotted to women. Sholapur North-East has 3 seats, one being for Scheduled Castes and Sholapur South-West gets 2 seats.

SEATS FOR KARNATAK.

In Karnatak Belgaum South has 3 seats one of them being for Marathas. Belgaum North and Dharwar North have 4 seats each, one each being reserved for Scheduled Castes. Bijapur North has 3 seats one being for Scheduled Castes while Bijapur South gets 2 seats. Dharwar South has 3 seats one being reserved for ladies. Kanara has three seats.

Kolaba has 4 seats one being for Marathas. Ratnagiri North has 4 seats with one for Marathas while Ratnagiri South has an equal number with one for Scheduled Castes.

In Mahomedan Rural Constituencies, Broach, East Khandesh, Bijapur and Dharwar gets 2 seats each, the rest getting a single one

3 SEATS FOR INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

Indian Christians get one seat in Bombay city and one each in Ahmedabad-Kaira and Poona-Ahmednagar Districts.

Europeans are awarded two seats in Bombay City and the Suburban District and one more for the whole of the presidency. Anglo-Indians get one seat in Bombay city and the Suburban District and one more for whole of the presidency.

Sardars and Inamdars in Deccan and Gujerat get one seat each, while the Bombay University carries one seat.

MERCANTILE BODIES.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce gets 2 seats, while the Bombay Trades Association, Bombay Mill Owners Association, Ahmedabad Mill Owners Association, East India Cotton Association and Indian Merchants Chamber, get one seat each.

SEVEN SEATS FOR LABOUR.

Seven seats go to Labour organisations two being given to Railway Unions; while Gujarat Textile Unions, Bombay City and Suburban District Textile Unions, Deccan and Karnatak Textile Labour Unions, Registered Trade Unions of Seamen, Dockworkers and Port Trust Employees and General Trade Unions carry one seat each.

FOR UPPER CHAMBER.

Coming now to the Bombay Legislative Council under the new Constitution. The Delimitation Committee is reported to have made recommendations on the following lines:—

In General Urban Constituencies, Bombay City gets 4 seats while Ahmedabad gets one and Poona-Sholapur one. (Bombay City has been recommended one more seat by the Committee, as they withdrew the recommendation of two seats made to W. Khandesh and Nasik and reduced it to one, as the figure of voters in West Khandesh was over estimated).

In General Rural, Constituencies Bijapur-Kanara-Dharwar get 2 seats, while Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach-Panchmahal, Surat, Thana-Bombay Suburban, Ahmednagar-Poona-Sholapur, West Khandesh-Nasik, East Khandesh, Satara, Belgaum, and Kolaba-Ratnagiri get one seat each.

In Mahomedan Urban, Bombay City gets 2 seats, while Northern, Southern and Central divisions get one seat each.

POLICE OFFICER PROSECUTED

Alleged Breach Of Traffic Rules

NEW DELHI, July 24.

Mr. E. C. D. Betty, Deputy Superintendent of Police of North Western Railway was challaned yesterday in the court of Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, for breach of traffic laws.

The prosecution alleged that Mr. Betty was driving his car without the tail light and did not stop at the signal of the traffic constable. Mr. Wace, Senior Superintendent of Police, overtook him in his car and ordered his prosecution.

The accused in his statement to the court denied the allegation that he disobeyed the traffic signal. He further stated that Mr. Wace showered abuses on him. He did not retaliate because Mr. Wace was a senior officer.

The traffic constable and the Senior Superintendent of Police were also examined.

The case was adjourned for defence evidence.—United Press.

RAILWAY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 25

A Railway Board Notification announces that the maximum number of candidates for the competitive examination to be held in November, 1935, for recruitment for the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of superior revenue establishment of the State Railways will be not less than 200 and not more than 250 according the Public Service Commission may decide.

BANK SHROFF RETIRES

Served Netherlands Bank Over 14 Years

An interesting function was held when the Indian staff of the Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank (Netherland India Commercial Bank), Bombay Branch, entertained on the eve of his retirement Mr. Phirozshah Hormusji Moss, from his onerous duty as a Shroff of that Bank.

Mr. P. H Moos had a long banking career and was with National Bank of India Ltd., for 14 years.

When the war broke out, in the year 1914, he was amongst those, who joined the active service and was at various times mentioned in the despatches for his gallant and distinguished services.

After that he was taken up by the Tata Industrial Bank Ltd., at Share Bazar and Mandvi Branches.

When the Netherlands India Commercial Bank opened its branch in Bombay, in the year 1920, he joined the bank as a Chief Cashier and retired quite recently, and the staff in appreciation of his pleasant association, took an opportunity to wish him long life and happiness.

JUBBULPORE INCIDENT IN COMMONS

LONDON, July 25.

In the House of Commons replying to Major Attlee, Mr. Butler read the official communique already published regarding the Jubbulpore incident and added that the Secretary of State had received only a brief telegraphic report of this regrettable incident, but he expects to receive a more detailed account when local investigations were completed.—Reuter's Special.

"DIABOLICAL FRAUD ON COURT"

Amazing Story Of Bogus Claim Supported By Fabricated Evidence

JUDGE'S SCATHING STRICTURES ON DEFENDANTS

The story of an amazing series of frauds, perpetrated on a businessman by his former partner and another man culminating in a decree of the High Court obtained against him by gross misrepresentations and fabricated documents was related before Mr. Justice Chitre at the High Court during the hearing of a suit filed by Chimanlal Manilal Nanavati.

The defendants were (1) Mahomedally Abdulla Kapadia, (2) Chandulal Punamchand Shroff and (3) Ratilal Manilal Nanavati. There was no complaint against the third defendant Ratilal who was himself a victim of the fraud, to some extent. He was, however, joined as a defendant formally for technical reasons, as the first and second defendants falsely alleged him to be a partner.

Mr. Justice Chitre, after a lengthy hearing of this suit, set aside the decree, holding that the first defendant had advanced an absolutely bogus claim supported by fabricated evidence and that he and the second defendant acting in collusion had perpertrated a "diabolical fraud" not only on the plaintiff but also on the Court.

FACTS OF CASE.

The facts of the case are as follows:—

In August 1926, the plaintiff and the second defendant Chandulal Punamchand Shroff entered into a partnership to carry on the business of shipping agents in the name of The Overseas Transport Co. at Bombay, Ahmedabad and Port Okha. In February 1929, by mutual agreement, the partnership was dissolved, and the second defendant took over the business of the firm.

In March 1934 the first defendant Mahomedally filed a suit against the firm alleging that he had advanced Rs. 7,000 to the firm on April 3, 1923, i.e. before the plaintiff separated from the firm, and that to secure repayment of the loan with interest the firm had passed a post-dated cheque dated June 4, 1928 on the Central Bank and had created a lien in his favour on their fleet of several motor lorries. Mr. Justice Kania, on these allegations, passed a decree for Rs. 8,271 against the firm, on April 11, 1934.

To set aside the decree on the ground of fraud and the plaintiff brought the present suit. He denied that the first defendant had advanced the alleged loan. The first and second defendants had been mutually helping each other to put up false claims against the firm to recover the same from the plaintiff and from the third defendant, Ratilal Manilal Nanavati whom they falsely alleged to be a partner.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, in the course of his lengthy and considered judgment observed that on the evidence it was proved that before the plaintiff separated from the firm, it was in a sound financial position and had no occasion to borrow moneys at all. On the other hand, the evidence showed that the first defendant was heavily involved in devts and was not in a position to advance the alleged loan.

His lordship then dealt with the firm's balance sheet for 1928 which was relied upon by the first defendant. It seemed that the second defendant had supplied certain accounts of the firm to the Baroda police whom he was helping in certain proceedings against an officer of Okha Port pending in the Baroda Court. The Baroda Police was requested to send all those papers to the Receiver appointed by the Bombay High Court in a partnership suit in connection with the firm.

"FRAUDULANT FABRICATIONS"

Among the papers sent by the Police Commissioner was the balance sheet of the firm which was produced in court in support of the 1st defendant's claim. His Lordship was convinced that the entries relied upon in this balance sheet were "palpable fabrications due to the second defendant's fraudulent intention to create evidence to support the first defendant's bogus claim it in collusion with him.

A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT

His Lordship then referred to an incident which gave the first and second defendants an opportunity to misrepresent the third defendant as a partner of the firm. In 1931, the second defendant was prosecuted in the Bombay Police Court at the instance of the Baroda State. In that case, the third defendant, who was called as a witness, was shown a document bearing a signature similar to his own, and he admitted it as his own signature. The document purported to show him as a partner of the firm. Taking advantage of this, the second defendant suggested to the first defendant in a letter that if he (the latter) took proper proceedings, the third defendant would pay his claim. Acting on this suggestion, the first defendant gave a notice of demand to the firm on April 13, 1931 for repayment of the alleged loan. And it was significant that on the same date, the second defendant is alleged to have paid him Rs. 630 as interest on the loan to save the suit from being barred by limitation.

A BOGUS CLAIM

His Lordship further observed that the documentary evidence produced in suppot of the claim was all fabricated.

This was altogether a bogus claim, said His Lordship, and it was inspired by the second defendant to defraud the plaintiff who was kept in ignorance of the transaction from the very beginning. At the hearing of the present suit, the first defendant withdrew after the first day, pleading that he was too poor to defend the suit, and the second defendant also withdrew on some pretext. But still, the plaintiff's counsel proceeded with the suit to put before the Court all the materials to establish fraud on the part of 1st and 2nd defendants.

His Lordship observed that the facility given by law in suits against a firm had been grossly abused in this case which provided an illustration of the danger of passing a decree on the admission of a single partner. Now that partnerships were required to be registered under the Partnership Act, it was for the legislature to see if the facility should not be limited.

Holding that a diabolical fraud had been committed by the 1st and 2nd defendants on the Court and on the plaintiff, His Lordship set aside the decree passed by Mr. Justice Kania and directed the 1st and 2nd defendants to pay the plaintiff's costs.

Mr. K. M. Munshi with Mr. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, appeared for the plaintiff.

STEWARDS CUP

Flamenco Scratched

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 25.

Flamenco was scratched from the Stewards Cup at 10 p.m. on Wednesday.

WIGHTMAN CUP

Wills-Moody Not To Play

(Special Cable)

NEW YORK, July 25.

Mrs. Wills-Moody has decided not to play for the Wightman Cup.

VICEROY AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon arrived at 5-30 this afternoon and were received at the Howrah station by the Governor of Bengal. A salute of 31 guns was fired from the ramparts of Fort Williams announcing their arrival.—A. P.

CRUISER'S UNIQUE VOYAGE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, July 25.

The cruiser "Suffolk" completed a unique voyage or a warship when it arrived in England from China to-day carrying a cargo of treasures for display at the International Exhibition of Chinese Art at the Burlington House during next winter. Altogether 800 objects consisting of wonderful bronzes, silk fabrics, paintings and ceramics representing a continuius tradition of 3,000 years has been lent by the Chinese Government and selected from many others at Shanghai where the bulk of the Peiping palace treasures are stored. The choice was made by a European Selection Committee in collaboration with the Chinese. Many other nations are contributing to the exhibition.

Japanese Menace To Indian Textiles

Millowners Allege Artificial Silk Is Being Sent As Fents

BOMBAY, July 25.

A very serious situation likely to result, if not checked immediately, in heavy loss to the Government of India to the extent of nearly forty-six lakhs of rupees, has arisen according to piecegoods dealers in Bombay, following the ingenious methods adopted by the Japanese merchants to circumvent the increased import duty on artificial silk piecegoods. It is stated that these merchants and importers have found a good shield behind the low import duty, the Government have fixed on the imports of fents of all descriptions.

Under the name of fents, Japanese merchants are stated to be importing large quantities of pucca artificial silk piecegoods into India and thus avoiding the higher duty payable on artificial silk piecegoods.

WHAT IS "FENT"?

Any piece of cloth which was damaged, either in the course of manufacture or subsequently, was originally called "fent"; and fent was not to exceed nine yards in length. This limit was reduced to four yards on 1st May, 1934, and the duty on fents was also reduced from fifty to thirty-five per cent "ad valorem," as it was thought that the reduction in the length of fent to four yards would keep out spurious fents. But even now Japan is reported to be importing regularly good pieces of three and three and a half yards artificial silk cloth ready for use under the name of fents.

The C. I. F. price of Japanese artificial silk piecegoods is less than one anna six pies per yard. The import duty on it is three annas a yard. But when it is imported as a fent, the duty is only thirty-five per cent or half an anna per yard.

JAPAN'S TRICK.

Japan now appears to be sending artificial silk piecegoods as fents measuring three and three and a half yards and thus evading the higher duty of three annas a yard. Thus Japan is able to sell a yard of artificial silk piecegoods at two annas, whereas the price per yard of the same cloth imported as ordinary artificial silk piecegoods will be about five annas.

GOVT.'S GREAT LOSS.

Out of the thirty-seven million yards of fents of all descriptions that India is expected to import during the current year, it is calculated that thirty million yards will be artificial silk piecegoods, imported as fents. In each yard of fent imported, Government will be losing two and a half annas import duty. Therefore the loss of revenue on the total import of thirty million yards of artificial silk fents will exceed forty-six lakhs of rupees. This heavy loss, it is pointed out, is sufficient justification for Government to take immediate action. Moreover the interests of the Indian mill and handloom industries also demand that Government should move in the matter immediately and effectively.

PLEA FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION.

In view of the serious menace resulting from this to the Indian mill and handloom industries, the Mill-owners Association, Bombay, has sent a strongly worded representation to the Commerce Department, Government of India, urging on the Government the necessity to take immediate and effective action.

The representation contains the following interesting figures regarding the importations of fents into British India from Japan since 1930.

1930	30,000 yards.
1931	90,000 yards.
1932	333,000 yards.
1934	7,411,000 yards.
1934	25,630,000 yards.
1935 upto end of May	17,500,000 yards.

OVER 37 MILLION YARDS.

When the figures for the complete year are available, it is further pointed out that they will probably be round about 37,000,000 yards.

Giving an instance to prove not fents but really good pieces of artificial silk piecegoods were being imported under the name of fents, the Mill-owners mention that one of their members recently bought a case of Japanese artificial silk fents and found 294 pieces of one quality in four designs and varying colours. All these pieces were of the same width and with the exception of forty pieces measuring three and a half yards each, all were three yards in length and none of the pieces were in any way damaged or faulty. It is asked why this particular case was allowed to come in as fent and not as real artificial silk piecegoods. The cloth in question could not be called damaged piece but on the other hand the assortment of pieces and packing etc. suggested a deliberate attempt on the part of the importers to get real artificial silk piecegoods into India under lower rate of duty.

"REMOVE LOWER RATE."

They maintain that the existence of lower rate of duty on fents will be a standing invitation to the importers and manufacturers of Japanese piecegoods to take advantage of the situation unless every packet was opened and minutely examined which was not practicable. They therefore suggest that the lower rate of duty which probably is the only attraction for this line of business should be altogether removed.

They further point out, "while this solution appears to be the ideal one, it will probably lead to similar results if the definition of the term "fent" was slightly altered. From an examination of artificial silk fents at present imported, it would appear that the advantage which it was thought would accrue to the Indian industry by reducing the length of fents from nine to four yards has been practically negatived by the importation of fents of garment lengths. The 27" and 36" wide artificial silk cloths at present imported by Japan in three to three and a half yards lengths are perfect garment lengths and it is therefore worth considering whether a further reduction in the length would not be met by Japanese manufactures by an increase in the width of the cloth, so that one cut piece may, despite any further reduction in the length in piece, contain the same area of cloth as three and three and a half yards piece. In these circumstances, it occurs to my committee that the basis of assessment of fents might be changed from four linear yards to two square yards.

"In conclusion my committee urge that there exists a very clear case for early and effective action on the part of government, not only on the lines set forth in this letter with reference to the imports of artificial silk fents, but also in connection with real artificial silk piecegoods on which a very high scale of duties is essential, not only from the point of view of the Mill Industry, but also of the Handloom Industry.

The volume and prices at which both artificial silk piecegoods and artificial silk fents are at present imported into and marketed in this country are a serious menace to the fancy trade of the Indian Mills. From the point of view of the Handloom industry, the case for very early action is still stronger inasmuch as the handloom weaver will ultimately be forced to take up the production of coarse cotton goods in which competition from Japan is not perhaps so severe, but which would bring him much lesser income per day. Under all these circumstances of the case, my committee sincerely trust that it will be possible for Government to take very early action in this matter."—A.P.

RELIEF FOR 'QUAKE-STRICKEN

Karachi Central Relief Committee Busy

KARACHI, July 25.

The "United Press" understands that the Central Relief Committee has been sitting from day to day to consider cases of permanent relief.

It has disposed of many applications by giving some cash grants to them for the immediate relief, lodging and boarding and getting them tools and materials for starting business etc.

For some, they are trying to get jobs.

Some are being repatriated to their native places where arrangements are to be made by the Central Relief Committee to fix them up in some occupation.—United Press.

GREATEST NOVELIST OF BENGAL

Prominent English Writers May Participate In "Sarat Reception"

London, July 16.
(By Air Mail.)

The Bengali community in London have decided to accord a grand reception to the greatest novelist of Bengal, Mr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, who is coming to Europe for the first time. On behalf of the community, a special invitation will be sent to the novelist to visit London.

Mr. B. B. Ray Choudhuri, Secretary of the Indian Journalists' Association abroad and Mr. N. C. Dutt, a member of the Bengali Literary Society have been empowered to set up a Sarat Reception Committee for the purpose.

It is understood that prominent English writers, like H. G. Wells, Aldons Huxley, Ethel Manin, James Douglas and Veverly Nichols will be approached to participate in Sarat Reception.—United Press.

CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY

Belgian Invitation To Prof. Sarkar

CALCUTTA, July 25.

It is understood that the International Congress of Sociology which is going to hold its session at Brussels in Belgium has invited Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar of the Calcutta University, who is a permanent member of the Societe d'Economie Politique of Paris, to take part in the deliberations and read a paper. His paper which is written in French deals with the doctrines of progress with reference to the races and the classes.

He has also been appointed one of the Vice-Presidents of the International Congress of Population which is meeting at Berlin at which he has a paper in German on the doctrine of optimum.—United Press.

Vice-Chancellorship Of Agra University

INDORE, July 25.

It is reliably understood that Dr. P. Basu, Chairman, Board of Intermediate Education, Ajmer and Vice-Chancellor, Agra University is going to Geneva as adviser to R. B. S. M. Bapna, Prime Minister of Indore who has been appointed on the Indian Delegation to the League.

The question of appointment of temporary Vice-Chancellor is expected to be considered in the forthcoming meeting of the Executive Council of the Agra University.—A.P.

SIR ASHUTOSH GOLD MEDAL

Dr. Ramkrishnarao, First Non-Bengali Recipient

EX-PRINCIPAL OF COCANADA COLLEGE

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Rao Sahib Dr. Vemuri Ramakrishnarao, M.A., L.T., Ph.D., is the first non-Bengali to receive the Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee Gold Medal in Letters of the Calcutta University for the year 1934.

Other recipients of medal have been such well-known men as Mr. Bimala Charan Law, Dr. Sukumar Rajan Das-Gupta, and Mr. Profulla Chandra Bose.

The subject of the thesis of Dr. Ramakrishnarao is "Neo-romanticism in the post-Victorian Lyrics."

On the occasion of the appointment of Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee as the acting Chief Justice of Bengal, Babu Keshoram Poddar, President of the Marwari Association, made over to the University of Calcutta a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be utilised in accordance with a scheme drawn by Sir Ashutosh himself. The medal which is valued at Rs. 300, is awarded to the author of the best original thesis on Letters or Science alternately.—United Press.

(Dr. Ramakrishnarao was for nearly 12 years, the principal of the Pithapuram Rajah's College, Cocanda, Andhra University, and distinguished himself as one of the few eminent principals in the Andhra province and as an able adminstrator he reorganised the whole financial administration of the College and put it on a sound basis during his tenure of office.

He, however, retired from service in unhappy circumstances, as he found himself at variance with the present Maharajah of Pithapuram, who is also called the patron and proprietor of the College, as differences of opinion arose regarding the internal administration of the College.

Dr. Ramakrishnarao is an eminent scholar and an authority in English Literature. His spirit of independence and his love of Swadeshi had been a source of inspiration to the students.)

New Colony To Accommodate Flood-stricken

PATNA, July 25.

A new colony is going to be built near Bakhtiarpur to accommodate the inhabitants of a small village known as Satrahana Tola of Rupas Diara in the district of Patna, which was completely washed away during the last flood.

It is understood that the Bihar Central Relief Committee will finance the scheme.—United Press.

ISLAM AND GIRLS' EDUCATION

Prophet Made It Compulsory 1,300 Years Ago

(From Our Correspondent)
ALIGARH, July 22

In connection with the protest of some Musalmans of Moradabad to the introduction of compulsory education for girls in their town, Khan Bahadur Sheikh Abdullah Advocate a former M.L.C., Secretary of the Muslim Girls' Intermediate College, has issued the following statement:—

"The protest of the Musalmans of Moradabad to the introduction of compulsory education for girls in their town is not only surprising but regrettable. The Musalmans have already committed many blunders for which they have been left behind in the general education of the age.

"History tells us that exactly hundred years from this date in 1835 Lord Macaulay succeeded in persuading the directors of the East India Company to introduce English education in the province, the Musalmans raised serious objections to the actions of the Company and presented a document of protest signed by about ten thousand Musalmans to the Governor-General against the scheme of English education. The result is that blunder is apparent even to-day in spite of the Musalman population of Bengal being 56 per cent., but in education their percentage is as low as 18 per cent. Out of each unit of 100 graduates, there are not more than 18 Musalmans.

"Girls' education has made progress by leaps and bounds during the last fifteen years and there have sprung up in the province large number of High Schools and Colleges: but it is regrettable that with the exception of one High School and Inter-College in U.P. no other province has made any provision even for the Secondary Education for girls.

PROPHET'S INJUNCTION

"The Musalmans of Moradabad cannot be unaware that the Prophet of Islam had made education compulsory equally for the Muslims—all males and females—thirteen hundred years before this. The present day civilised people must be under the misconception that Islam is responsible for denying education to Muslim girls. For their information I may be allowed to say that Islam instead of denying education to the Muslim girls made it compulsory for them.

"The Musalmans of the time may do anything for ruining themselves, but they have got no right to bring Islam into contempt in the eyes of the world by giving vent to false notions about the principles of Islam.

"I must point out that the Mahomedan Educational Conference twice at its annual meeting gave unanimous verdict that it was permissible for the Muslim girls to attend public schools without purdah upto the age of 10 years. The same was the resolution of the Muslim Ladies' Conference. It is an undeniable fact that the period of primary education comes to an end before a child attains the age of 10 years.

"It is, therefore, wrong to raise any kind of opposition to the introduction of compulsory education for girls in Moradabad whether for the Muslims or the Hindus."

"OBJECTIONABLE BOOKS" SEIZED

Half-a-dozen Youths Arrested In Calcutta Raids

CALCUTTA, July 25.

About a dozen houses in South Calcutta were raided by the police this morning in connection with terrorist activities and half a dozen youths arrested, following the seizure of some objectionable books.—United Press.

JOURNALISTS OF COCHIN, BEWARE!

COCHIN, July 25.

With a view to control the journals of the State and also to curb the seditious outlook of certain journals, the Cochin Durbar, it is understood, will introduce a press regulation shortly.

A preliminary meeting was convened recently by the Law Member to discuss the intention of the Government.—United Press.

President M. P. C. C. Goes To Shiroda

Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has proceeded to Shiroda for plague relief work there.

Journalists' Conference Appeal To Newspapers

Launch Vigorous Protest Against Re-enactment Of Press Emergency Powers Act

CALCUTTA, July 24.

General Secretaries, All-India Journalists' Conference have addressed the following letter to the newspapers all over India:—

You are aware that an All-India Journalists' Conference is going to be held in Calcutta for the purpose of recording a vigorous protest against the re-enactment of the Press (Emergency Powers) Act and also to discuss important problems facing the Indian Press in general and journalists in particular.

A strong Reception Committee has been formed with Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President, Indian Journalists' Association, Calcutta as Chariman and Editors of prominent newspapers as Chairmen of different committees. Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee has been elected to open the Conference.

The Conference will be held in Calcutta on August 3 (Saturday) and 4 (Sunday) under the presidentship of Mr. C. Y. Chintamani of Allahabad.

"SEND LIST OS DELEGATES."

We have already sent to your address delegation forms with a request to send us a list of delegates that your paper will send to attend the conference. We have not yet received the delegation forms duly signed. As the time before us is very short, we would request you to send the list of the delegates as well as the delegation forms duly signed by return of post to enable us to make suitable arrangements for their boarding and lodging. Delegates intending to attend the conference are also requested to intimate to the General Secretaries the time and date of their arrival and also the name of the train by which they would reach Calcutta so that proper arrangements may be made for their reception at the railway stations.

We need not point out to you the imperative necessity of sending delegates to represent your paper. If for any unavoidable reason you are unable to attend the conference or send any representative from your paper, the Reception Committee will appreciate your sending a suitable message supporting the object of the Conference. Any other suggestions for promoting the object will be welcome.

It has been proposed to hold an Exhibition of newspapers and periodicals in connection with the Conference. If you kindly send, in time to reach here on 31st July, two copies of your paper, place, and period of publication and price the Exhibition Committee will be glad to display the paper.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE

Delegates Elected From Bihar And Orissa

PATNA, (By Mail).

The Committee of the Bihar and Orissa Journalists' Association met on July 21 at Mr. Sachidananda Sinha's residence and among other business transacted in connection with the framing of rules and regulations, resolved that the following representatives be elected for the ensuing All-India Journalists' Conference to be held at Calcutta on August 3 and 4:—

Babu Murali Manohar Prasad, Editor and Pandit Chabinath Pandey, Manager of the "Searchlight," Mr. G. V. H. Rao, Editor of the "Indian Nation," Pandit Devabrata Sastri, Editor, the "Navashakti", Pandit R. Benipuri, Editor of the "Yogi," and Mr. A Rahaman, Editor of the "Jamhoor."—United Press.

Maharashtra Peasants' Demand

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE ENQUIRY

The Executive of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee met on the 14th July and passed among others, the following resolution:—

To survey the economic conditions of the peasants in Maharashtra and to formulate their immediate demands in the light of this inquiry a Committee of the following persons is appointed.

(1) Sjt. Achut Patwardhan,
(2) Sjt. R. K. Khadilkar,
(3) Sjt. Mohanlal Dantwalla,
(4) Sjt. V. P. Limaye,
(5) Sjt. Wagh,
(6) Sit. K. M. Jedhe. M.L.A.,
(7) Sjt. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A.

This Committee should consider among others the following matters and should present its report to the M. P. C. C. on the 10th of November, 1935.

(i) Land revenue system and its effects,

(ii) The burden of debt on the peasantry; how to remove it; and how to provide credit facilities to the peasants;

(iii) How far Co-operative movement helps him;

(iv) Will the land mortgage banks be of any use to them;

(v) Their day-to-day Forest grievances and how to remove them;

(vi) The working of the irrigation department and how it affects the landholders in the Canal area;

(vii) The remnant of the Khoti system in the Konkan and its effects on the tenants;

(viii) The settlement of rent between the tenants and the landholders; the condition of the agricultural labour;

(ix) In the light of this inquiry to suggest a working basis for the peasant organisation in Maharashtra;

(x) Whether any village industries are available to supplement the earning of the peasant.

(xi) Incidentally to report on the condition of the industrial labour employed at Sholapur, Dhulia, Amalner and their organisation.

LABOURER'S RIGHT TO VOTE

Sind Delimitation Committee Concludes Sitting

KARACHI July 24

At the conclusion of the sitting of the Sind Delimitation Committee, a member interviewed by the "United Press" said that the report that they signed was unanimous on most points. According to him single seated constituencies have been recommended.

For womens' representation communal electorates have been recommended, one seat being reserved for the Muslims and the other for the rest including Hindus, Parsis, and other minor communities. In their case franchise has been extended to qualified women voters of all the Municipal towns.

LABOUR SEAT

As regards the labour seat he said that they had recommended that all labourers employed in the factories or members of registered labour unions should have the right of vote, and only manual labourers so qualified will have right to contest their seat.—United Press.

A. I. T. U. C. SECRETARY ACQUITTED

No Evidence Against Him Says Magistrate

BARISAL, July 25.

Mr Sibanath Banerjee, Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and ex-prisoner of the Meerut Conspiracy case, who was arrested here on the 21st March while addressing the workers of the local Steamer Company, was acquitted to-day by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Barisal.

In the course of his judgment there was no evidence against Mr. Banerjee to bring him under the ambit of section 117 I. P. C. as he was originally charged under section 17, Criminal Law Amendment Act as subsequently amended by the prosecution.—United Press.

SIND GOVT. SECRETARIAT

Large Office Staff Not Necessary For Some Months?

KARACHI, July 24.

In connection with the investigation that is being made in Karachi by Mr. Patel, deputed by the Bombay Government to look into the question of staff that will be required for the Secretariat, and other offices in Sind, after the separation of Sind, the "United Press" learns from official circles that for some months after the separation of the province next year, it is not necessary to have a large Secretariat or large establishments for the departments which will be in charge of the various branches of the administration.

Immediately after the separation, probably on April 1, 1936, the duties of the Governor will not be different from the duties of the present Commissioner-in-Sind, and he will only have to pass the orders himself in many cases after consulting the Advisory Council which will be set up to assist the Governor until the Provincial Autonomy is introduced. The Commissioner-in-Sind has now fairly a large office establishment, and it is considered that what will be needed immediately after the separation is nothing more than the addition to the establishment of two or three gazetted officers and a few assistants and clerks.

It will be for the Governor, after Sind is separated, to find out how much additional work is thrown on his office as a result of separation, and then to decide in consultation with the Advisory Council what should be the strength of the various departments of the Secretariat which of course will be brought into being two or three months before the Provincial Autonomy is introduced.—United Press.

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UNABLE TO MOVE A LIMB

Resigned Herself to Chronic Rheumatism

THEN KRUSCHEN GAVE HER "A NEW LEASE OF LIFE"

She had suffered so long that she lost heart—she was resigning herself to being a permanent invalid. That was the state of this woman when she was persuaded to try Kruschen Salts. To-day she has taken on a new lease of life. Read this letter from her daughter:—

"Five years ago my mother was terribly crippled with rheumatoid arthritis. At one time she was scarcely able to move a limb, or turn whilst in bed. She lost heart and faith in medicines, until we persuaded her to give Kruschen Salts a trial. She has kept to it ever since, and never misses her daily dose. To-day, she can do nearly all her own work, and go out and about the same as before she was ill. Yet at one time she was resigning herself to being an invalid. In her case, Kruschen has really given her (at nearly 70 years of age) a new lease of life."—(Mrs.) K. J. P.

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

VAPEX WILL STOP THAT COLD
A drop on your handkerchief, breathed often, carries healing vapours into the nose and throat, relieving congestion and killing the germs.

ERADICATE UNTOUCHABILITY

Rev. Ottama's Appeal At Jessore Public Meeting

JESSORE, July 23.

Bhikshu Ottama, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha came here with his secretary Basein, All Burma Youth League and Nitya Gopal Bhattacherjee of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha.

Under the presidency of Pandit Kedarnath Bharati a mammoth meeting was held in the B. Sarker Memorial Hall. A large number of ladies also attended the meeting.

Mr. Basein spoke on the separation and anti-separation movements in Burma and appealed to make up differences amongst the Hindus and to form themselves into a great nation.

Bhiksu Ottama speaking in Bengali on the various problems confronting the present Hindu society suggested liberalism in the outlook in order to bring about social reformation through widow marriage, removal of untouchability, spread of education, removal of 'purdah' and village reconstruction and to bring about sangathan to achieve freedom.—United Press.

NEW JOURNAL FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, July 24.

Mr. K. N. Subramani declared himself before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the Editor and Publisher of "Indian" to be devoted to topics of Indian interests.

The first issue of this journal will be out on the 1st of August, 1935.—United Press.

Baby's Body Discovered Near Railway Lines

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, July 25.

A dead body of a newly-born child strangled to death was found yesterday morning near the railway cabin at Ghatkopar.

An inquest was held on the body by Sub-Inspector R. D. Patil of the Railway Police, Victoria Terminus.

The parents of the unfortunate child are not traced so far.

Police inquiries are in progress.

The Agra Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has uptil 23rd instant collected Rs. 652-1-9 which amount has been sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

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Minorcas
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THE ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

BOMBAY POLICE ACT AMENDED

(Continued from Page 12.)

powers and safeguards like the King? asked the speaker. It was a question of simple construction though Sir Raffiuddin and concluding he exhorted the House not to be a party to such a construction.

Mr. Gangoli opposing the first reading said that with the new amendment the Bill became more unacceptable to the House and were he forced to make a choice he would select the original as it stood yesterday.

Mr. Gazadar opposed the first motion and said that the House might be well advised to throw out the measure.

Vehement Opposition

Mr. Gokhale vehemently opposing the Bill regretted that with three Indian members in the Cabinet such a reactionary Bill should have been brought before the House and that either they should have consent to the measure or that their voice should not have proved effective.

His Excellency Lord Brabourne was seen at this moment smilingly looking upon the House in discussion over the Bill from the window of his box. He seemed to appreciate some of the arguments advanced against the Bill by Mr. Gokhale.

Rao Bahadur Chitale contended that the Local Government power which remained a dead letter so far, had now been deprived of by Parliament by passing the Government of India Act and it was no use, thought the Rao Bahadur as a practical man, to oppose the Bill at this stage.

Rao Bahadur Nawle supported the first reading of the Bill saying that it was the duty of the House to clear the anomalous position of the Government were placed in. Rao Bahadur Angadi also supported.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif moved a closure at this moment which was accepted by the Chair, and the Home Member Mr. Turner rose to reply to the debate.

He told the House that the intention of Government in introducing the Bill was to bring the Bombay Act in line with the Government of India Act. To Sir Raffiuddin he wished to tell that until two years ago the anomaly remained undiscovered, and then too, it was brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay by the Government of India and it was at their instance that the Bill was introduced.

The only object in bringing the Bill, asserted the Home Member, was to remove an obvious anomaly and an obvious dead letter.

Gangoli's Challenge

The Legal Remembrancer's amendment was then put to the House and declared carried. On the original motion of first reading, however, Mr. Gangoli challenged the division, whereupon the House divided and the motion was carried by 62 votes to 17.

His Excellency heard this result from his box. His Excellency then left the Council Hall after a short talk with Mr. Lely, representative of the European Commerce Chamber in the Council.

The Home Member then moved the second reading of the Bill. Despite Mr. Gangoli's opposition on the ground that they did not wish to be a party to acceptance of the principle of the Bill, the motion for second reading was passed and discussion of the Bill clause by clause began. The second reading of the Bill then went through and the Bill was then read for the third time and passed.

A complacent smile seemed to flash across the Home Member's face as the Bill was declared passed.

The House next considered demands for supplementary grants and adjourned for the day.

AHMEDABAD PRESS WORKERS MEET

Resolve To Enlist Owner's Sympathy For Union

AHMEDABAD, July 24.

A meeting of the members of the Press Workers' Union was held here recently under the presidentship of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, when several resolutions were passed.

One of the resolutions requested all workers who have not yet got enlisted as members of the Union to immediately enlist themselves as members.

Another resolution requested the owners of all printing presses to help and sympathise with the formation of the Press Workers' Union, its fundamental principle being redress of all grievances through the medium of arbitration.

Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Miss Ansuya Sarabhai and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda were appointed advisers of the Union.—United Press.

Our Malegaon correspondent writes to say Mr. Jadhao, S.I.P., Malegaon North, was severely hurt in the face on Tuesday by a kick from his own horse.

PLEA FOR STIMULATING INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

(Continued from Page 12.)

which absorbs the unemployed, raising the general rate of wages and the purchasing power of the masses. Not merely the requirements of the industries thus established, but the movement of goods and men emanating therefrom, will give ultimately the soundest foundation for the prosperity of Indian railways.

This Chamber is convinced that the threatened difficult plight of the railways in financial matters is largely due to the unnecessary reliance which has been put in the past on the stimulation and development of foreign trade. The Chamber would, therefore, urge that this should now be corrected and the lesson arising out of the present situation should not be lost, but should be embodied into a comprehensive policy, which it would be very helpful, if it were defined and declared.

From the strictly railway point of view also, it is an open question whether the present classification and the present level of rates, are, or, are not, high. With the general fall of prices, the incidence of freight on the total value of an article has already been increased enormously. The producer has been made to bear the whole of the burden of reduced prices. We are entitled to make a suggestion, that an all-round reduction might actually increase the volume of traffic and affect the revenues favourably. We, therefore, request that this question should be carefully probed by a committee of one or two railway officials and one or two businessmen, so as to arrive at a suitable working hypothesis and to determine in which directions the experiment should be made.

Surcharge On Coal

In making this suggestion, the Chamber would put forward the illustration arising from the question of the Railway Board's surcharge on coal. A reduction of this surcharge by 2½ per cent has led to the following results:—

For the period from 1st April to 30th June, 1935, 267,290 waggons of coal and coke were loaded as compared with 263,670 waggons in the corresponding period of the previous year, an increase of 3,620 waggons or 1.37 per cent. When it is remembered that the coal traffic for 1934-35 increased by 11 per cent in tonnage and 12 per cent in earnings over 1933-34, this further increase is striking.

Similarly, the special freights in connection with the sugar trade, partly stimulated by the plight of Behar earthquake, have also, we are told, resulted in an increased traffic and an advantage to the railways.

Road Competition

We are aware that the railways are faced with the dual problems of competition by road traffic and of competition of carriage by water. We are watching the steps, which the Railway Board are taking to counter such competition, and on these matters we have our sympathies with the railways, in which an enormous amount of the tax-payers' money has been sunk. We would, however, like to put forward, for serious consideration of the Railway Board, the view that the ultimate prosperity of the railways in India depends on increased traffic, and such increased traffic has to be sought out, stimulated and nursed in many directions for a year or two. We have serious doubts whether, in the absence of any businessmen on the Railway Board, this problem is being tackled in a businesslike manner.

My Committee cannot help feeling that in several directions the railway administration has failed to make a substantial effort, even where it was entirely in their power to do so. The just complaints of Indian wagon manufacturers have the sympathy of this Chamber, and so have the demands made in the Assembly, that locomotive boilers and locomotives should be manufactured in India. Not merely from the attribute of self-sufficiency during war, but also from the point of view of creating traffic, efforts in these directions are clearly indicated, and it is very disappointing that the Railway Board have not so far fallen in with Indian public opinion on these matters.

The inability of the railway administrations to carry out the Pope Committee's recommendations fully, has also struck our Chamber. It may be remembered that, at the time when Mr. Pope came out to this country, we had suggested the association of a non-official businessman with him. From our point of view, these recommendations were therefore halting, but, even if these recommendations for the reorganization of the workshops and for the curtailment of expenses could not be carried out, we could not help feeling that there is something slack somewhere. We shall be also obliged if information and some reassurance could be given to us on this subject.

The Chamber desires the reintroduction of first and second class coupons to a bona fide business traveller, and on this matter the views of the Chamber have been repeatedly placed before the Railway Board.

AERONAUTICAL TRAINING FOR INDIANS

Company Will Be Floated To Assist Scheme

SIMLA, July 25.

Mr. Allan T. Eadon who is now relinquishing his post of Deputy Director of civil aviation in order to take up his new duties as Principal of the Aeronautical Training Centre of India is proceeding to Bombay from Simla on Saturday next to attend to various business matters in connection with its foundation. It is expected that the syllabus giving all details regarding the centre and its curriculum will be published in the course of next week.

It is also understood that a company will be publicly floated and it is believed that the initial issue of capital will be Rs. 3 lakhs in 5 per cent founder shares.

The confidence of the promoters has been fully justified in their anticipation that the scheme which is drafted on national lines is one not only urgently required in India, but will be eagerly welcomed by students who look forward to taking up the profession of aeronautical engineering. Already between 300—400 applications have been received, although there are only 75 vacancies for the first term which opens in October next. This fact alone is a guarantee of the financial success of the scheme.

The Selection Board will shortly be established, and it has been decided to reserve a certain proportion of vacancies for the trainees of flying clubs, in order to encourage young men to obtain their elementary training in flying clubs before joining the centre which will provide higher course of training in every department of aeronautical engineering—"as thorough as obtainable in England." It can be safely said that as a civil aeronautical training establishment the new centre will surpass anything already working in the East including even Japan. The Board of Governors whose names will shortly be announced will include Mr. A. T. Eadon and the Right Honourable the Earl of Ronaldshay.

The remianing members will be all Indians and all the four big aeronautical transport companies in India will be represented.

Mr. Eadon's address in Bombay will be the Flying Club where he will be glad to receive intending students for interviews, and other persons interested in foundation of this great national institution.—A.P.

Interesting Incident At Nasik Dt. Board Meeting

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK (By Mail).

An example, which is said to be without any precedent of its kind in the annals of the administration of local bodies, was revealed in the meeting of the Nasik District Local Board held on Sunday, when Mr. Gujrati of Yeola objected to the participation of Mr. Patil, a member of the D.L.B., in the proceedings of the meeting, because he said, the president had already accepted a resignation sent by him about 18 days ago, and had forwarded it to the D. M. for the arrangement of a bye-election to fill up the vacancy. Mr. B. K. Patil flatly denied that he had tendered any such resignation at all! Not only so but he stated in his written statement then and there that the resolution which the president received bearing his signature was not at all sent by him; and more over, Mr. Patel drew the attention towards the fact that he himself signed the requisition by remaining present in the office of the D.L.B. on the very date on which the resignation sent by some unknown person on that of Mr. Patil had been tendered! On receiving this explanation from Mr. Patil, Mr. V.M. Kulkarni, who presided over the meeting owing to the president's absence, brushed the objection aside and allowed Mr. Patil to participate in the proceedings.

Mr. S. A. Joshi was unanimously elected the vice-president.

It is understood that the Governor-General has refused sanction for the introduction of the Gold Export Regulation Bill of Mr. A. A. Aiyengar, Congress member of the Assembly.

DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?

No need to ask! Those sparkling white teeth tell more than words. They show how effectively Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste cleans—whitens—polishes, while preserving the delicate enamel. Actually, Macleans cleans teeth in three different ways—it gently dissolves away obstinate stains, then whitens and polishes with two of the safest, softest ingredients known in dentistry and finally, for your health's sake, it contains efficient germicides to leave your mouth hygienically clean. And so Macleans cares for the health of your teeth as well as their appearance. Try it to-day. You'll like its cool, refreshing flavour!

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 6.)

Agitate and Organise' were his watch-words.

Tribute To His Foresight

When we are engaged in a fruitless and wasteful controversy over words, we may recall his weighty opinion given on a similar occasion:

"I do not understand how we can be asked either to accept or reject the Reforms. In my opinion the point does not arise at all. We need neither accept nor reject the Reforms. If to accept means to accept with satisfaction, then we don't accept them. If acceptance means submission for the present to the inevitable, we accept or rather submit to the inevitable as a matter of course without choice, but we shall continue our agitation until we get all we want and to which we are entitled as our Birth-right."

That briefly but correctly summarises the present position also. That after years of deflection, the Congress and the country have veered round to his parliamentary but revolutionary policy, as an important part of that agitation and programme is the greatest though silent tribute to his political wisdom and foresight and also to his sacred memory. His body has departed, but his spirit must be hovering about the country, restlessly and will not rest till his political mission is fulfilled. It is the sacred duty of us all to complete that mission and thus secure everlasting peace to his soul.

ASSAULT CHARGE AGAINST TWO

Wife Acquitted, Husband's Conviction Upheld

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 24.

The appeal preferred by Mr. R. H. Dole, pleader, on behalf of Ramchandra Balvant Mhaskar and his wife Sitabai Ramchandra Mhaskar against the order of their conviction and sentence passed by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on charges of abuse intimidation and assault, was partly allowed by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana on Monday last.

The first appellant's sentence of a fine of Rs. 80 or in default one month's hard labour was confirmed, while the second appellant's conviction and sentence of a fine of Rs. 20 or in default 15 days' simple imprisonment were set aside by the Sessions Judge, who ordered her acquittal.

At a meeting of the citizens of Agra held on the 22nd instant, in Nayaganj, Seth Achal Singh Ji presiding, in memory of the late Jitendra Mohan Sen Gupta, a resolution was passed, eulogizing Mr. Sen Gupta's services to the country and the great loss the nation has suffered by his death.

Our Malegaon correspondent writes to-day that a boy aged 16 was crushed to death on Friday last by a lorry going on the Bombay-Agra Road at a place 12 miles from Malegaon.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS DOWN

Small Changes In Crossrates

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Grains Quiet But Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, July 25.

On Thursday, crossrates moved within a narrow range.

HEDGE-SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened quiet and after improving a little showed a declining tendency on hedge-selling and general liquidation.

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was better but silver was unchanged.

GRAINS QUIET BUT METALS EASY

Wheat was firm in Liverpool but quiet in Chicago, Linseed was dull. Tin and lead were easy.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange was again quiet but prices in general kept steady. Giltedged securities were neglected.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 25.

Previous closing	11.49
To-day's opening	11.48
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	11.47
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 25.

Previous closing	6.17
To-day's opening	6.24
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing	6.22
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 25.

Cotton was moderate active on some local support but the uncertainty with regard to future crop prospects and the absence of any fresh incentive checks enterprise with operators working on handtomouth basis. The talk of spinners curtailment was slightly discouraging but the market maintained fairly steady tone on reports of less favourable crop reports.

Trading in October commenced at 11.48 i.e. 1 point lower than previous closing. The market was moderately active on better Liverpool advices and local buying which sent the price up to 11.53 but the higher level attracted hedge selling and liquidation under influence of which the price reacted to 11.42 but the underlying sentiment remained somewhat cheerful.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.47 with a decline of 2 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 25.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(11.33/11.32) 11.48/11.48
December	(11.20/11.20) 11.37/11.37
January	(11.20/11.20) 11.39/11.39

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 25.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American July	(6.62) 6.66
American October	(6.17) 6.22
Egyptian July	(7.87) 7.90
Egyptian October	(7.76) 7.80

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 25.

Broach New A-M. moved between Rs. 215 and Rs. 216-4 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 215-4 with New York futures about 4 point down.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Govt. Securities Easier

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Jutes opened quiet but steadied up as the day advanced. The business was on a smaller scale. Coals were easier. Teas were kept steady and unchanged. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government Securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent Government Paper 86/2 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 94/2/6, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/12 small lots; 4 per cent Loan 1943 105/12; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/5.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1590 small odd lot; Reserve Bank 124.

Railway:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light 61; Howrah Amta Light 102 ex div; Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 93/8 small lots.

Coals:—Bengal 263; Equitable 38/5. Hurriladih 18/10.

Jutes:—Anglo India 455 small lots; Auckland 220 small lots; Bally 206 small lot; Barnagore 154; Clive 28/8, Howrah 53/13; Howrah (A pref) 138/8; Kamarhatty 556; Kanknarrah 482/8 small lot; Kilvin 523; Kinnison 647 small lots; Lansdowne ordy 152/8; National 23/8 small lots; Northbrook 41/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Iron 3/9; Indian Standard wagon pref 129; B. I. Corpn ordy 3/7; Walford Transport 1/6; Titaghur Paper ordy 22/12; Titaghur Paper defd 9/4; Cawnpore Sugar ordy 34/6; Teas: Beteli 5; Hantapara ordy 329.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 25.

Previous closing	4.95 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/2
To-day's closing	4.96

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 25.

Previous closing	9.95 11/16
To-day's opening	4.95 5/8
To-day's closing	4.95 15/16
Difference	+00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, July 25.

Previous closing	74.97
To-day's opening	74.96
To-day's closing	75.04
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 25.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 5/8 and then eased to 4.95 7/16 on the lack of support. Subsequently however the rate gradually improved to 4.96 1/16. Franc opened at 74.96 and then fell to 74.94 with slight further variations.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95 15/16.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.04

LONDON SILVER

London, July 25.

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/16d	30 3/16d
Forward	30 5/16d	30 5/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, July 25.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-9

DISCOUNTS

London, July 25.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 25. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1/6 1/8) 1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.66) 5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.53) 37.50
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai	(1-6 7/8) 1-6 7/8
London on Milan	(61.25) 60.50
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 25.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 70/15, 71/5 and 71/11. The market displayed moderate activity on scattered buying but later prices eased on liquidation and local selling and with London advices not showing any improvement prices further eased and closed quiet at Rs. 71. 71/5 and 71/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/13 and 34/14/6. There was very little doing in the absence of any wide movements in foreign exchange and after fluctuating narrowly finally closed steady at Rs. 34/12, 34/13 and 34/14/6.

Messrs. Bruel and Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Consider 6.25 Pence for October onwards attractive level for sales but only on moderate lines as naturally Government position not yet clear and August critical month. Crop at present doing well.

Copper:—Steady; moderate recession likely when we would commence purchases. £32/2/6.

Rubber:—Guilder movements depressing; latest news reassuring and buying orders of Rubber received in London from Holland. 5 7/8 15/16. 6 6 1/16

Wheat:—Nears firm, attracting purchases October against sales March 5, 7/8.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION.

The Monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed on Sunday, the 28th instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of the New Offices of the B.P.C.C., at the Congress House.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 25.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 62 1/2 and December 61 1/2. Trading was slightly more active on some speculative buying and covering influenced by encouraging foreign crop reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 25.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 0.85 3/4. The market was quiet in the absence of any important enquiry with weather generally favourable.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 25.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£233 1/4 buyers £223 1/2 sellers. Steady) £229 buyers £231 sellers. Easy.

Linseed (£15 1/4 buyers. No sellers. Steady) unquoted. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £35 3/4) £34 3/4 to £35 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe	(0-9 1/2) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-5) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe	(0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

July August New Crop (£18 1/4 paid) £18 paid and buyers.

Dunlop August (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

Lightning August (£21 sellers) £21

RUBBER.

Spot (5 7/8) 5 11/16 paid and buyers Forward (5 3/4) 5 13/16 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£9 1/2 sellers) £9 3/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal August (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 25.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 25.

	Rs. a. p
Wheat September	4 4 9
Linseed September	6 10 9

The tone was steady

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, July 25.

Best descriptions continued to sell actively chiefly to British trade.

Greasy lower	(0-6) 0-6
Greasy higher	(1-6 1/2) 1-4
Scoured lower	(0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Scoured higher	(2-0 1/2) 2-1

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, July 25.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (Byers) £31-16-3.

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £31-17-6.

Standard Copper 3 months £32-5-0.

Electrolytic copper £35-15-0.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle 9 cents.

Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-4-0.

Copper Sheets Rs. 35-2-0.

Copper Asho Rs. 35-14-0.

Tone:—Steady.

DISSENSIONS AMONG BURMA SEPARATIONISTS

Five Members Of Party Send In Resignations

RANGOON, (By Mail)

It is understood that owing to difference of opinion among the members of the Peoples' Separation Party, five prominent members of the party have sent in their resignations to the leader of the party, the Hon'ble U. Ba Pe.

They are: Mr. H. C. Khoo, M. L. C., whip of the Peoples Party, M. M. Cha Chine, M. L. C., U Maung Gyee, M. L. C., U. Tun Aung, M. L. C., and U Pa, ex-President of the Burma Council.

It is stated that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Peoples Party will be held shortly to consider the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of the resignations submitted by these five members.—A.P.

Business Limited But Tone Firm On Stock Exchange

SHARP DECLINE IN WHEAT ON RUSSIAN OFFERING

Wall Street Subjected To Profit-taking

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 25.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm but with operators adopting a waiting policy business remained very limited with price movements mostly narrow.

In commodities wheat declined sharply on offering of Russian wheat. Rubber recovered on speculative and American buying.

Tin fell on very quiet market.

In exchanges, control continued to support franc but the market was quieter awaiting the dutch cabinet decision.

Wall Street opened steady but was later again subjected to profit-taking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, July 17	£98 1/2
Thursday, July 18,	£98 1/2
Friday, July 19,	£98 1/2
Monday, July 22,	£98 1/4
Tuesday, July 23,	£98
Wednesday, July 24,	£97 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 25. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were inactive but the undertone was favourable. Giltedged securities and Industrials in general were featureless. Internationals were quietly steady.

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, July 25.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"Indian speculators bought. America also bought. China and speculators sold. Market steady".

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/8) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 1/8) £119 1/4)

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/4) £117 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (27-3) 26-7 1/2

Princnip Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-7 1/2) 110-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£79 1/2) £79

Dunlop Rubber (42-7 1/2) 42-7 1/2

University Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2

Ford Motors (35-7 1/2) 36-0

Cable Wires (£7 1/2, £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-7 1/2) 140-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-3) 18-3

Distillers (93-0) 93-0

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-9) 14-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (63-3) 63-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (14-6) 14-3

Inter Nickels £28 1/8). £28 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 25.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/8) £110

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9

Empire of Indian and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-3) 22-3

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (9-3) 9-3

Rio Tintos (£17) £16 1/2

East Rand Proprietor (50-6) 50-0

Rand Mines (158-9) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 267-6

Goddar New (205-0) 205-0

Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2

Sub Nigel (258-9) 255-0

Spring Mines Split shares (41-10 1/2) 42-6

Union Corporation (168-9) 168-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0

Anglo Iranian (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2

Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3

Royal Dutch (26 3/8) 26 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£51) £51

L M Ford (£21 1/2) £21 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

Southern Dutch (£22 3/4) £22 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135

London Board G Stock (£98) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 25.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors	(dol 37 5/8) dol 38 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	(dol 16 3/8) dol 16 1/4
U S Steel Common	(dol 41) dol 41 1/2
U S Steel Preference	(dol 95 3/4) dol 96

Take Advantage Of Wider Franchise

Call To Women To Get Names Enrolled In New Electoral Roll

That women should take the fullest advantage of the wider franchise extended to them under the New Constitution and that they should exercise their votes judiciously, was the point particulary emphasized by the speakers at a public meeting of the women of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, on Thursday evening.

A select gathering of the women of Bombay attended the meeting, and Mrs. H. Divetia presided.

MRS. TATA'S SPEECH.

Mrs. Hirabai Tata, the Superintendent of the Training classes for women (Fort and Chowpatty), addressed the audience on the "Enrolment of Women Voters for the Bombay Legislative Assembly."

Under the new constitution, Mrs. Tata said women had been given wider franchise and every woman above the age of twenty-one with certain qualifications, would be entitled to vote in the elections to the Provincial Assembly. The roll of electors was now under preparation and those who wanted to exercise their right of vote ought to see that their names were duly enrolled. In order to facilitate this, the Indian Women's Association in Bombay, had prepared enrolment forms, which after being filled in, would have to be submitted to the Collector of Bombay, along with the literary certificates. It was the duty of every woman, the speaker observed, who was entitled to vote, to fill in these forms and forward them to the Collector of Bombay, as early as possible.

DEMAND FOR UNIVERSAL FRANCHISE.

Indian women, Mrs. Tata continued, had demanded for a long time, universal franchise for both men and women in India. But the demand had unfortunately been not met. The speaker hoped that the right of universal franchise had been withhold only for the time being. However, the speaker held, it was the duty of every woman entitled to vote under the reformed Constitution, to take the fullest advantage of the wider franchise extended to her.

Mrs. Tata then described in detail the procedure adopted at the elections, and explained at length why candidates sought to enter the Assembly. She dwelt also on the duties and responsibilities of those elected to represent the voters.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

Mrs. J. H. Divatia, in a brief speech, said that it was the duty of the newly enfranchised women to send their own representatives into the Legislative bodies to fight for their rights and remedy the wrongs done to them in the past. Hitherto their case had been represented by men, who after all were men, and could not properly present the women's view-point. The speaker urged the audience to see that that every one of them got their votes and also to see that their neighbours also got theirs.

The meeting then terminated.

Enrolment forms could be had at the Indian Women's Association, 2, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

PASSENGERS HAVE NO PLACE IN COMMITTEES

Traffic Association Lays Bare Woes Of The Travelling Public To The Railway Chief

To meet Sir Guthrie Russel, the Chief Commissioner of Railways and Mr. P. R. Rao, Financial Commissioner of Railways, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, the President of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, gave a tea party at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday evening.

About 200 guests were present, prominent amongst them being Mr. L. Wilson, Agent of the G. I. P. Railway and Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

The necessity for passengers' representation on Railway Advisory Committees, the importance of establishing tourist bureaus in India, reduction of third class fares, and better facilities for pilgrim traffic were some of the salient points stressed by the members of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association in their interview with Sir Guthrie Russell and Mr. P. R. Rao, the Chief and Financial Commissioners of Railways, on Thursday.

Regarding inadequate representation of the Association, the President, Mr. Karanjia, stated before the Railway Chief:

"It is a matter of pity that adequate representation is not given to the travelling public either in the Central or Provincial Legislature or even in the Local Advisory Committee of Railways. With the exception of one or two all Advisory Committees are without such representation, and therefore, I would urge Government to give this question their serious consideration. They have, therefore, to rest contented by securing the co-operation of public spirited members of the legislatures and Advisory Committees to voice the feelings of the travelling public. But this indirect method of representation on public bodies where questions of vital importance to passengers are settled is hardly fair or adequate.

PILGRIM TRAFFIC.

India is a land of numerous religions and it is a regular habit with the people to visit holy places of pilgrimage even at the risk of incurring debts. The greater bulk of the earnings of State Railways is, I believe, from third class traffic. Pilgrims form a considerable part of the same, and hence they deserve the greatest possible care at the hands of the Railway authorities. Though certain concessions are granted to pilgrims much is left to be desired in this direction. On small Railways the conditions of pilgrims is worse than animals. Though they pay third class fares they are being conveyed in goods vans, and are given the treatment which is hardly fair to them. I am sure you are not unaware of this fact and hope the Railway Board would look into this question with greater care and consideration than they have hitherto done. If I may quote to you one example of the Barsi Light Railway who are carrying thousands and lakhs of pilgrims to Pandharpur in goods vans at the time of Pandharpur Fairs, you will realise what I mean to convey to you. It is necessary that the Railway Board should enforce the standardisation of gauges on all railways and compel smaller railways to remove this disability at an early date.

RIGHT OF PASSENGERS.

The carriage of third class passengers in goods van by railways raises an important issue of right of passengers to travel in the same class for which they pay, and if things do not improve legal issues will have to be raised to establish the right of a passenger to travel in the same class for which he pays.

MILEAGE COUPON TICKETS.

The advantage of mileage coupon tickets enjoyed by the commercial community has been withdrawn because of its misuse by some. If proper methods for guarding against such misuses are adopted this facility can be renewed with advantage to all.

REDUCTION OF THIRD CLASS FARES.

Whenever the question of reduction of third class fares is raised, the bogey of financial stringency stares in the face of travelling public. It is a pity that a few experiments made on some Railways have not proved very successful in those individual areas, but from what Sir Joseph Bhore said in his speech at the time of introducing the Railway budget last year there has been 11 per cent (6 million) of increase in the number of passenger traffic while there is only 1 per cent (4 lakhs) of decrease in the earnings of Railways in spite of the three millions who were detected travelling without tickets. Reduction in third class fares and proper checking of tickets would go a great way to improve not only the earnings of the Railways, but give greater facilities and opportunities to the people to move about more often than before.

TOURISTS' BUREAUS.

The next important subject to which I would like to draw your attention is the question of the establishment of tourist beureaus in this country. In a vast country like India which can easily be called a continent the establishment of tourist bureaus for the development of inland and foreign traffic deserve first rate attention at your hands.

To achieve the idea of stimulating traffic on Indian Railways, it is necessary that the activities of the Central Publicity Bureau should be revised and placed on the same footing of the tourist bureaus of other countries of the world, and until this is done, any expenditure made in this direction would be more or less wasted without gaining any benefit out of it.

CASE AGAINST ANJAR NAGARSHET

Postponed To August 6.

(From A Correspondent)

ANJAR, July 25

The Anjar Nagarseth, Mr. Dharamsey Gandhi, who had been to Bhuj to meet Uvarajsri Vijayarajji Saheb, the Diwan and who after some interviews was further detained at Bhuj, had to leave Bhuj abruptly and arrived here last night by special motor with his pleader, Mr. Ishwarlal, as his presence was demanded by the Anjar Fozdar, Mr. Hetubha. He and his five cousins were placed before the Anjar Magistrate on charges of forming an unlawful assembly, rioting, hurt and mischief. The accused were bailed out. The chief examination of the complainant was recorded and the case was adjourned to August 6.

CORRUPTION AT ELECTIONS

Burma M. L. C.'s Move In Council

RANGOON, (By Mail)

Among the resolutions admitted so far for the August session of the Council there are several interesting resolutions by U Ni.

There is one resolution suggesting the appointment of an Advisory Committee consisting of officials and non-officials including a senior judge of the High Court with a view to stopping during the Council elections bribery and corruptions. —A.P.

U. P. GOVERNOR'S TOUR PROGRAMME

NAINITAL, July 25.

H.E. the Governor accompanied by Lady Haig and members of their personal staff left Nainital this afternoon on their monsoon tour during which the party will visit Bareilly, Rampur State, Moradabad and Jhansi and return here by 15th August.—A.P.

Scattered Short Covering In Shares

Further Rise In Katni Dfds

BOMBAY, July 25.

The local Share Bazar was steady to-day on scattered short covering. There was a marked absence of any selling and prices registered small improvement.

There was further sharp improvement in Katni Dfd. shares and several investors are selling out their holdings of Indian Cements and are buying Katni Cement shares on.

There was mostly budly business and differences were narrow. Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 571 and Rs. 581 while ordinary shares changed hands between Rs. 139 and Rs. 141.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 25.

100 Ahm. Advance	290 0
500 Bom. Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	776 14
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	253 2
100 Central India	286 14
100 Colaba	133 2
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	104 6
100 Gokak	190 0
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	57 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	192 8
250 Laxmi	660 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 25

Century 251 253 252 253
Bombay Dyeing 781 782 778 778 776
Kohinoor 192 191 192
Central India 286
New Great 132 131 132
Simplex 72
Swadeshi 161 163 164/6
Bundi 35/14 35/2 35/8 35/10
I Cement 435 437 433 441 440 441
Punjab 26/4 25/14 26/2
Shahabad 483 482 483/12
Andhra 1732 1727 1732 1730
Tata Hydro 177/8 178/2 177/8
Tata Power 1585 1590 1588 1592 1585 1592 1589
Tram Ord 149/11
T Steel Defd 571 570 576 573 578 581
T Steel Ord 139/4 139 140 139/8 141 140/8 141
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 148/12 148/8
Bellapur 326 327 328/12
B Steam 302/8
B Burma 340 341/4

100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	52 8
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	132 8
100 Oosmanshahi	52 8
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	72 8
100 Swadeshi	164 6
100 Swan	81 4
25 Tata	0 0
500 Vishnu	1330 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	101 8
25-50 Central	37 6
560 Imperial	1495 0
125-500 Im. Con.	371 4
50-100 India	X.D. 120 0
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 10
70 Gwalior	126 4
160 Indian	441 4
40 Katni Def.	1860 0
100 Katni Ord.	418 12
75 Okha	245 0
10 Punjab	26 2
100 Shahabad	483 12
70 United	108 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	43 6
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 2
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	162 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1730 0
10 Ajmer	10 8
50 Bombay Tram	149 11
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 6
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	177 8
1000 Tata Power	1587 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	872 8
100 Amr. Patty	121 0
100 C. Province	87 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 0
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	765 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	29 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	581 4
75 Tata Steel Ord.	141 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	153 12
50 Belapur Sugar	328 12
250 Bombay Steam	302 8
125 Bombay Burma	341 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty	109 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 1
50 Bombay Telephone	109 12
100 Indian Bleaching	116 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 25

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/11
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/11/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/14

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1933/53 Mysore 106/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/5
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 100/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 106/7
6 1/2 per cent 1935 100/6

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/9/6 and remained steady with moderate business.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Pow and Lt Common	4
Amer Pow and Lt Pfd del 6	28
Amer Pow and Lt 5 per cent P A	24
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	28
Electric Bond Common	8 1/2
Electric Bond del 5 Pfd	56
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	62
Consolidated Gas	26 1/2
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	70
Western Union Telg	40 3/4
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	45
New York Central	18 1/2
Erie R R	9
Great North Pfd	22
Distillers Seagram	21
Bethlehem Steel	35
United States Steel	41 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/2
Kennecott Copper	21
International Harvestor	51
Genera lMotors	37 3/4
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	29 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corptn of Amer	27
Western Electric Instrument	18
Budd Manufacturing	5
Sperry Corporation	11
U S Rubber	14
Goodyear Tyre	20

Total business 1 1/2 mill.
Market opened dull but closing active and strong.
United States Steel Co. working 38 per cent of capacity.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 25.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9.
S. S. Bahadur Rs. 3-12-9.
Shipment July Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-12-3.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-12-6.
Shipment Jan.-Mar. Rs. 3-13-3.
Kesar Rs. 14-3.
Saraya Rs. 13-10.
Harinagar Rs. 13-10.
Java spot F. 3.55.

The Government of Bihar and Orissa has directed an enquiry under secton 21 (1) of the Indian Mines Act, 1923, into the cause of circumstances attending the accident which occurred on the evening of the 29th June 1935, at the Bakdigi Colliery district Manbhem, causing a loss of 19 lives and injuring to seven persons.

100 Ind. Radio Defd.	495 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000 Port Canning	610 0
15 Scindia	12 8
30 Premier Construction	81 8
25 Tata Oil	17 12
PREFERENCE.	
7 p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	512 4
7 p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1412 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, July 25.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on foreign selling but rallied later on firmness of New Orleans market and covering by shorts. Prices recorded an average advance of 70 cents per bale as a result of Senator Bankhead's prediction that the loan on this year's crop will be 13 cents. "The impression that Cotton will be cheaper is not justified," says Senator Bankhead.

The weekly weather report was not as favourable as expected and the crop is late and there is weevil activity in the East.

The market opened at a decline of 3 points and a further decline of 2 points was reacted with October 11.30. At this level there was increased demand and prices improved to 11.51. The market closed at a net rise of 14 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 15 points at 12.25 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 14 to 16 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 15 points at 11.95 c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.51 plus 16 (3 p.m.)
Lowest 11.30—05 (10-3)
Liverpool October highest 6.18—04
Lowest 6.15—07

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Trade buying; Offers scarce. Weekly Weather Report not as favourable as expected. Crop still late. Weevil activity East.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Trading very dull. Tightness of contracts offset by lethargic demand. Sentiment generally bearish.

New York: Market affected favourably by spot houses buying October and strength of securities and wheat. Bankhead's statement does not expect lower prices. Little pressure to sell after the opening. Recommend selling distant months on the scale up.

New York: Bankhead's statement indicates 12 cents loan. Outsiders not supporting the market. United States Government weekly weather report favourable. Spinners buying only from hand-to-mouth. Would favour sales on all good rallies.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 24.

October	11.49+14
December	11.41+16
January	11.42+17
March	11.40+14
May	11.40+16
Middling Spot	12.25+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 24.

July	11.66—03
October	11.44+14
December	11.36+16
Middling Spot	11.95+15

NEW YORK.

New York, July 24.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	11.34
December	11.22
January	11.22
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.36
December	11.23
January	Unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 24.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent.	Nil.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.88
Fine (Good Staple)	6.03
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.18
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.92
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.07
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.22
Bengal—	
Good	3.99
Fully Good	4.09
Fine	4.21
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.13
Fine	4.23
Superfine	4.33

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July 1935	7.88
October 1935	7.77
November 1935	7.78
January 1936	7.74
March 1936	7.73
May 1936	7.72
F. G. F Spot	8.07

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels July sellers 24/9.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels July sellers 23/9.
South Australian (wheat) Parcels : nominal

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, July 24.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9.3/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, July 25

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with October 6.15 on Wednesday. There was hedge-selling which met with trade calling, otherwise the business was of a professional nature. Later on contracts were scarce. Straddle selling was taken up by local shorts. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net decline of 5 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 6 points at 6.89 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was steady and closed unchanged to 6 points down. At the close July was quoted 6.01 and October 5.75.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton market was quietly steady with scattered covering. Sakels futures closed at a decline of one to two points and Uppers futures lost 2 to 3 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures declined 3 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 10 points.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24.

	To day's 10-12 a m. Quotations	Closing
July		6.62—05
August		6.44—06
September		6.27—06
October	6.15	6.17—05
November		6.08—04
December		6.05—05
January	6.00	6.02—05
February		6.01—05
March		6.00—05
April		5.98—05
May		5.97—05
June		5.95—05
Middling Spot		6.89+06

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 24.

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate	4.95-11/16
Paris	74.97
Berlin	12.32
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.36-1/4
Brussels	29.24
Milan	60.37
Berne	15.21-1/2
Prague	119.50

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 24.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 25

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 July-Sept.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Oct-March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 this year
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Jan-Mar

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 3/4
Banks selling T T 268 3/4
Banks buying T T 268

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 572

AMSTERDAM—
Bank selling D D 55

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 78

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 143 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 105 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.95 5/8 24th instant
Hongkong/London 2/2 25th instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 13/16 25th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 25th instant
Java/London 7.45 25th instant
London/Paris 74.97 24th instant
London/Belgium 29.34 24th instant
London/Switzerland 15.21 1/2 24th instant
London/Italy 60.37 24th instant
London/Berlin 12.32 24th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/4 24th instant
London/New York 4.95 11/16 24th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.37 24th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-5 23rd instant £7-0-6 24th instant
Silver London Ready 30 3/16 23rd instant 30 3/16 24th instant
Silver London Forward 30 5/16 23rd instant 30 5/16 24th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 23rd instant 68 24th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 23rd instant 5/8 per cent 24th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 23rd instant 7/8 per cent 24th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

CONCESSION IN PRICE TO VILLAGERS.

Messrs. Parekh Bros., Proprietors of Bhavnagar Chemical Works, write from Vartej:—

In the rainy season there are many cases of serpent bites, specially in villages as they have to go in fields which abounds in green grass. Last year we distributed, in villages having a population of less than 500, our "Ser-bi-Cure", a remedy for serpent bite, at 0-12-0, instead of at Re. 1-4-0 for a packet of six phials. Many poor villagers took advantage of this last year. "We have decided to continue this concession this year, also, viz., of giving our "Ser-bi-Cure" packet at 0-12-0 to any village having a population of not more than 500, and to any charitable institution, for free distribution."

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Backward And Weevil Complaints

BOMBAY, July 25.

The official weather report issued on Wednesday states that weather was generally favourable but excessive rain in the Eastern belt encourage weevil and shedding. In the Western Belt, the crop is backward locally and the prospects are available with the majority of sections showing satisfactory and improving condition. Growth in the Central Belt has been mostly good but North Alabama is backward and rain is required. In the Western belt, there are complaints that grassy fields have delayed cultivation in North Carolina.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 19th day of July, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes held in the Banking Department	31,31,58,000
Notes in circulation	158,61,82,000
Total Notes issued	189,93,40,000
Total Liabilities	189,93,40,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	41,55,10,000	
(b) Held outside India	2,36,98,000	
Sterling Securities	65,19,27,000	
Total of A.	109,61,44,000	
B. Rupee Coin	53,82,93,000	
Govt. of India Rupee securities	26,49,03,000	
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper.	Nil.	
Total Assets	189,93,40,000	

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.71 per cent.

Following is the statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 19th July, 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	10,42,93,000
(b) Banks	25,94,30,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	12,92,000
Other Liabilities	46,53,000
Rupees	46,96,68,000

ASSETS.

Notes	31,31,58,000
Rupee Coin	9,27,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,59,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Govt. of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	8,95,62,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans & Advances	Nil
Investments	5,85,85,000
Other Assets	71,77,000
Rupees	46,96,68,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 25

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-6 and silver was unchanged. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged and Montreal silver market closed 10 to 20 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-6 13/16

In the local market silver prices opened at Rs. 71/4 and declined to Rs. 71/2 on realising. Later on there was active short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 71/10 but there was renewed liquidation and prices declined to Rs 71/8. The gold market was easy and prices after opening at Rs. 34/13 declined to Rs. 34/12/6. The tone was quiet.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	71 4 0
Sharvan delivery	71 8 0
Bhadarva delivery	71 14 0
Ready gold	34 11 6
Shravan delivery	34 12 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 13 6

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 24.

Market steady.
Spot 30.3/16
Forward 30-5/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 24.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-0-6

LONDON METALS.

London, July 24.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/4
Yellow Metal	38
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	232

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 24th July 1935, tenders to the amount of £1,110,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 90 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 31st July 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 19th July 1935 was £40,000.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 24.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	106-5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	104-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	117-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	109
National Bank of India	42-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

SEEDS.

London, July 24.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton : July sellers £9-10-0.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton : July/Aug. sellers £11-12-6.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £11-17-6
Rapeseed Turia Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton July/Aug. sellers £13-8-9.
Cestorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton : July/Aug. sellers £12-8-9.

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 24.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. : Aug. sellers 21/3.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. : Jan/April sellers 21/6

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 24.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-11/16 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 24.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3
C & F Bombay :— July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0
C & F Karachi :— July/Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

COTTON CHART

We have received a copy of the annual Cotton Chart for 1934-35 from Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Fluctuations in the price of the Broach A/M. 1935 contract are mapped out along with comparative changes in contemporary contracts for American Cotton at Liverpool and New York. A seperate line runs to show variations in London-New York cross rate.

The year started with the lowest price of Rs. 190 for Broach and reached Rs. 259-12 during last January. Then came the sheep decline in New York quotations due both to the ineffectiveness of the price-peg and the keen appreciation in the external value of the dollar. The spread between New York and Bombay narrowed down due the variations in the Sterling dollar Exchange. The price of Broach Cotton was supported by serious frost damage and subsequent scarcity of tenderable cotton. This is an interesting publication by the said firm and Cotton operators will find it useful in understanding the trend Cotton prices and parities between different markets.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 25

Following a rise of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 216/12 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 215/12 but moderate covering supported the market.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points. The local market was fairly steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A. Rs. 230/8
Broach A/M. Rs. 216/4
Oomra D/J Rs. 194/4
Bengal D/J Rs. 139/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 25.

Bengal Superfine	137
Bengal Fine	149/150
Bengal F.G.	144/145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	132
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	144/145
Wardha-Hingt	220/221
Nagpur Savner	223/225
Pundhurna	209/210
Yeotmal	209/210
Arvi	207/208
Ellichpur	207/208
Berar	205
Khamgaon	206/207
Mulkapur	200/201
Khandesh	198/200
Jalna/Sailu	198/200
Burwah Sanavad	202/203
Broach Fine	236/237
Punjab/American	261/266
Punjab/American mix	246/251
Cambodia	306/311
Compta Good	256/261
Bagalkot	261/266
Kampala	841
Busoga	338
Jinja	336

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	4	253,454
Central India	102	109,012
Barsi and Nagar	263	108,375
Hyderabad-Gaorani	87	46,653
Berar	374	403,234
Central Provinces	...	95,824
Total Oomras	830	1,016,552
Dholera	53	193,942
N.-W. Provinces	24	34,802
Rajputana	323	49,701
Sind-Punjab	269	325,891
Broach	23	131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	451	90,284
Westerns-Northerns	456	71,216
Coccanada	...	327
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	748	79,803
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	73,578
Egyptian and African	3,921	361,399
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	7,180	2,433,143

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 18th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	309	383,707
Japan and China	4,550	1,104,617
Coast Ports	...	28,894
Up-country by Rail	...	270,062
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	11,537
Total	4,859	1,798,917

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 24-7-35	4414000	7709000
Receipts Yesterday 24-7-35	4000	8000
Exports to date 24-7-35	4956000	7604000
Stock at Ports 19-7-35	1125000	2465000
Stock Interior Towns 19-7-35	1145000	1167000
Stock Liverpool 19-7-35	605000	980000
Visible Supply 19-7-35	3293000	5438000
Quantity in sight 19-7-35	8085000	12127000
Quantity out of sight 19-7-35	10110000	13222000

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 25.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G. Bengal.—						
Broach No. 2	...	242	239	235	230	
Punjab-Ame.	...	264	261	257	252	
Surat	...	314	311	307	302	
Rajpipla	...	314	311	307	302	
Navsari	...	319	316	312	307	

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 25.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/8; Lowest 34/4; Closing Rs. 34/6/6.
Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/9/6; Highest Rs. 6/10/1 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/10.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 39/5/6; Lowest Rs. 39/2; Closing Rs. 39/3.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 6/11; Closing Rs. 6/11/7 1/2
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 23/10; Highest Rs. 23/12; Lowest Rs. 23/8/6; Closing Rs. 23/9.
Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 2/14/3; Highest 2/14/6; Closing Rs 2/14/4 1/2.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	7,679
Linseed	1,873
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	275
Gingellyseed	113
Groundnuts	8,125
Castorseed	1,854
Rice	19,766
Myrabollams	1,169
Gram	1,272
Joowar	551
Barley	1,526
Bajree	2,442
	Tons.
Coal	2,063

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1935

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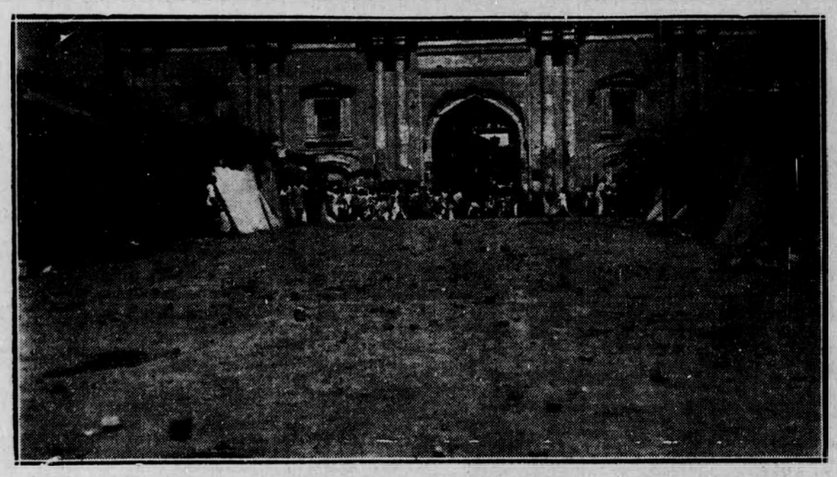
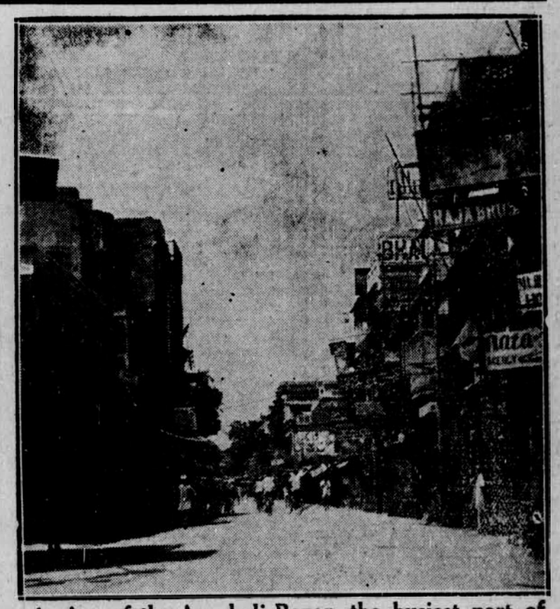
A portion of the huge crowd of Muslims who collected outside the Delhi Gate intent on proceeding to the Shahidgunj Gurudwara. First photo taken after the firing.



Delhi Gate, Lahore, where the Military opened fire on Saturday last as a result of stone throwing at the Police and Military by the Moslem mob, causing severe injuries to a large number of the force. A heap of bricks can be seen strewn all over the road.



A view of the Anarkali Bazar, the busiest part of Lahore City, where all the shops were closed after firing was resorted to by the authorities.

Bombay Police Act Amended

Government Bill Passed Despite Strong Opposition

Raffiuddin Wonders Why Authorities Want To Divert Their Power After Over 50 Years

POONA, July 25.

The Bombay Government's Bill to Amend the Bombay Police Act roused a heated debate in the Council which met in the morning to-day to enable the members to attend the Governor's Durbar in the afternoon.

When the Home Member moved the first reading, the Legal Remembrancer moved an amendment to change one of the clauses of the Bill.

This was followed by several speeches opposing the Bill, chief among which was that of Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed who asked Government as to why they never thought of the anomaly in the present Act before.

But inspite of the strong opposition to the measure, the Bill passed all the three readings to-day.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Bombay Council began sitting at 10 o'clock this morning to facilitate for members to attend the Governor's Durbar to be held at four this afternoon at Ganeshkhind Government House.

The Police Acts Amendment Bill which was held over yesterday as a result of the ambiguous phraseology discovered in the Bill as it was then worded, was taken up for discussion.

To-day at the beginning of the proceedings, Mr. K. C. Sen, Legal Remembrancer, moved an amendment to the Bill that for clause 3 which sought to delete the word "dismiss" from sub-section one of Section 6 of the District Act, the following clause be substituted: "In sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the District Act (A) words 'dismiss' and 'remove' shall be omitted and (B) after the word 'fit' words 'and Government may also dismiss or remove from service any Deputy-Superintendent of Police' shall be added."

Point Of Order

Mr. Surve cited a previous ruling of the Chair to the effect that no new clause could be moved as amended at the first reading of a bill and enquired if the present amendment, which in fact sought to insert a new clause, could be in order.

The President Sir Ali Mohomed Khan Dehlvi thought he was entitled to allow the Amendment in that particular situation and especially on the understanding with which discussion of the Bill was held over till to-day on the previous day. Discussion on the Bill with the amendment in the first reading was then resumed when Dewan Bahadur Dongarsingh Patil supported it.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed in a poignant and eloquent speech inquired where the necessity and urgency arose for bringing this measure. He wondered why members of Bureaucracy, the eyes and ears of the Government, did not feel the inconsistency complained of in this Bill, for last fifty years and how heavens did not fall. Government had not placed before the House if they had had any correspondence on the subject with the Secretary of State. The Bill did not stand on the agenda of the present session but all of a sudden it was sprung upon the House. The Bill, maintained the ex-Minister, put non-official members in embarrassing position.

While they were desirous of giving all powers to Government, Government themselves desired to divert the powers they possessed. It was an unnatural desire and a curious position. Could a true Indian Government do like that?

Quotes Gladstone

Sir Raffiuddin recalled the occasion when Mr. Gladstone, the then English Premier retorted to Mr. Mathews Home Secretary and a Roman Catholic, when the latter said that he had not used power to appoint an Archbishop and that it had remained a dead letter, with "It is your fault. You ought to have exercised it". Similar was the position here. Upon what principle, the speaker wanted to know, the House should back the measure? "Should non-official members of the House consent to cut with their own swords their own throats?" put Sir Raffiuddin bluntly to the House.

Reading inside the speaker thought that Government entertained fears that this power might be used by some patriotic ministers under future constitution and to safeguard against such they brought this measure. If ever there arose such a position was there not His Excellency with his

(Continued on page 9).

ALL QUIET AT LAHORE

But Tension Still Persists In Maler Kotla State

MIGRATION DUE TO PANIC

LAHORE, July 24.

Messages from Jullundur and Ludhiana state that the Muslims of those places observed a "hartal" yesterday in sympathy with the Muslims who died or sustained injuries as a result of the recent firing at Lahore.

At Ludhiana also a meeting was held when a resolution was passed condemning the firing.

The situation at Lahore is calm to-day. No volunteers were sent and no arrest so far made.—United Press.

WOMEN STAGE DEMONSTRATION

SIMLA, July 25.

It is officially stated that 10 persons were injured and 200 arrested during the recent disturbances at Malerkotla.

The Hindu-Moslem tension has not yet subsided there and a number of Hindus are reported to have left the town. Women demonstrated before the Nawab's house for the release of their husbands.

Provisions similar to the Punjab Criminal Amendment Act have been brought into force in the Malerkotla State and assemblies of persons carrying weapons have been prohibited.

Different times have been fixed for Moslem prayers and the Hindu 'Arati.'—United Press.

COMPLETE HARTAL

LUDHIANA, July 24.

Latest reports from Maler Kotla state that the Hindus are observing a complete "hartal" while the Mahomedan rioters are parading the streets defying the orders under Section 144. An unconfirmed report says that Military ordered the crowds to disperse which they refused to do.

Panic prevails among the Hindus, who are, it is reported, migrating in large numbers. Authentic news, however, is not available yet, entry into the State being prohibited.—United Press.

BHULABHAI'S SPEECH CONDEMNED

AHMEDABAD, July 25.

The Executive Committee of the Gujarat States People's Conference has passed a resolution asking the Working Committee of the Congress to condemn Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's speech at Mysore and requesting that Body to define clearly its policy regarding the position of the people of Indian States in the future constitution on India.—United Press.

CONTRARY TO TEACHING OF ISLAM

Shahidgunj Agitation Has No Religious Sanction

LAHORE, July 23.

'Ulemas' of Lahore held an emergent meeting to-day to consider the religious aspects of the agitation over the Shahidgunj mosque as well as to discuss the incidents of the past few days connected with it.

The 'ulemas' were unanimously of the opinion that the Shahidgunj agitation was not warranted by their religion, and whatever steps had been taken in regard to the matter were contrary to the teachings of Islam, because, according to the 'Koran,' it was not permissible to endanger life or to lose it for a cause not accepted by Islamic religious dictates. Consequently they described the incidents of the past few days as contrary to Islamic teaching.

Shahidgunj was not accepted by the 'ulemas' as a mosque because even if it had been a mosque at one time, it had been polluted in the hands of the Sikhs.

The 'ulemas' have issued a 'fatwa' in accordance with the above decision, and copies of their ruling are being distributed widespread in Lahore for the guidance of the Muslim masses. The 'ulemas' further hold that all agitation on this question must cease at once, and that the sending of 'jathas' should also be stopped forthwith, as a cause which is neither noble nor is in keeping with the traditions of Islam.

Three 'ulemas' differed in respect of the last decision, but the majority stood for it, and hence it was declared carried.

NO OFFICERS UNDER REFORMS

But Punjab P. C. C. Cabinet Urges Entry Into Legislatures

LAHORE, July 25.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress unanimously decided that, "the question of Council entry be included in the Congress programme of work as the Congress could not allow other parties to work the constitution to the detriment of the country," and decided by majority that it would not be open to Congress members to accept offices.

The meeting also settled the basic principles on which elections would be contestable by Congress under the new constitution, namely, unity of all shades of Congress opinion, no distinction of communities and giving of opportunity to scheduled classes.—A. P.

MANY WOUNDED IN STREET AFFRAY

AMRITSAR, July 25.

Several persons including a policeman have been injured following a street affray between a few Hindus and Moslems in Chawk Passian last night.—United Press.

MALAVIYA'S NEW PARTY?

Backing Of Liberals And Zamindars?

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

Great significance is attached in political circles to the fact that Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya has not been invited to the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha. His name is not in the list of Congress Workers or Members of the Working Committee.

There are already strong rumours that Pundit Malaviya is forming a new party backed by Liberals and certain Zemindars to contest the elections against the Congress. These rumours though given publication have not been contradicted and lend colour to the belief that Pundit Malaviya is likely to sever his connection with the Congress.

ENQUIRY INTO BENDA INCIDENT GOES ON

Will Trial Be Conducted In Civil Court Or Court Martial?

JUBBULPORE, July 25.

Further information received in connection with the village Benda incident reveals that the order confining the King's regiment to the barracks, has been withdrawn, and that the investigations are still going on into the matter.

It is further understood that the local authorities have not decided it so far as to whether the soldiers who were responsible for creating disturbances in village Benda on Thursday night, should be tried in a Civil Court or they should be tried before the General Court Martial. The injured villagers are reported to be progressing satisfactorily.—United Press.

LABOURERS FOR HOWRAH BRIDGE

Persuaded To Go Outside India

ALLAHABAD, July 22.

It is alleged that a number of labourers engaged at Allahabad for Calcutta by some persons over a month ago, on the pretext of their being employed in connection with a bridge to be constructed at Calcutta are being persuaded to go outside India.

Information to this effect is reported to have been received here from Calcutta by the relations of some of the labourers concerned, most of whom are "mallahs". Steps are, accordingly, being taken it is said, to see that they are not taken outside India against their will.

Plea For Stimulating Industrial Activity

Sir G. Russell At Indian Merchants' Chamber

President Stresses Need For Comprehensive Revision To Meet Present Economic Depression

Plea To Enable India To Retain Profits In India And All-Round Reduction In Freight Charges

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Chief Commissioner of Railways, Sir Guthrie Russell and his colleagues now in Bombay to-day met the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in Conference, when matters affecting the relationship of the Railways and Indian Trade were discussed.

In opening the discussion the President of the Chamber, Mr. Manu Subedar, stressed the need for serious consideration by the Railways of the problem whether there would be a revival of the internal and foreign trade so as to reach the volume before 1928.

If such revival appeared distant railways should reduce the costs of operation.

The President dealt also with the policy of the railway administration in regard to purchases and their reliance on stimulation and development of foreign trade. He urged that this policy should now be corrected.

After welcoming the Commissioners on behalf of the Committee the President continued: I sympathize with the Railway Board in the position in which they find themselves of a diminished gross return. The way we would deal with this situation in a private business, would be to cut down expenses and to try and stimulate the turnover, wherever possible by a reduction of prices. We have noted that you have given orders for the suspension of all avoidable capital expenditure. We feel that the time has come for the Railway Board seriously to consider the problem, whether there will be a revival of the internal and of foreign trade so as to reach the volume before 1928.

If such revival appears to be distant, then it does become necessary for the railways all over the country to see how far and where they can reduce the costs of operation. It would be most unfortunate if the fact, that the railways are owned by the taxpayer, who could only move in this matter through the slow machinery of official red tape, was going to interfere with this adjustment, if it was considered necessary.

Borivli-Virar Electrification

In connection with the curtailment of the capital programme, my Chamber is surprised that the proposed electrification from Borivli to Virar ever found a place in the programme of the year. They would like to know from which public bodies Government received a request for this facility, which induced them to include this in their capital programme. Under the present condition when capital programme is to be curtailed all round, they would like to know if this item has been kept up and, if so, they would urge that it should be omitted as it is a luxury, which can be very well deferred.

The Committee are strengthened in their view by the fact that the electrification between Bombay and Borivli has not resulted in the saving of time, which was promised, or more frequency of service, or in the saving of expenditure to the railways and the suburban rates and fares have been considerably enhanced and have not been brought down in spite of repeated public requests.

Purchases Abroad

Coming to the other side of the problem, my Committee would reiterate what they have expressed several times before, that the railway administration should be brought in line with the general economic policy of Government. We have urged, for example, that the purchases for the railway should be not merely on the same plan as for the other department of the Government of India, but, if possible, through the Indian Stores Department.

We have also urged that a long run view of the prosperity of the railways should be taken, and the railways should go to the utmost limit in adjustment of rates in order to stimulate industrial activity, which enables this country to retain the profits in India and

(Continued on page 9).

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